An act to amend Sections 2572, 2576, 8208, 8235, 8263.1, 8265, 8357, 17224, 17592.71, 33050, 37202, 40090, 41203.1, 41203.5, 46160, 47607.3, 47614.5, 47635, 47662, 49430.5, 49533, 51226.7, 52064, 52074, 53310, 53311, 53313, 56836.165, 60605.4, 60605.5, 60605.13, and 60643 of, to amend and repeal Section 17080 of, to add Sections 8227.6, 8262.2, 8264.9, 14041.66, 41024, 41207.43, 41207.44, 56836.29, and 60213 to, and to repeal Sections 2558.2, 17078.73, 53312, 60209, and 60211 of, the Education Code, to amend Section 17581.6 of, and to add Section 17581.96 to, the Government Code, to amend Section 1596.792 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Section 52 of Chapter 13 of the Statutes of 2015, relating to school finance, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget.



THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 2558.2 of the Education Code is repealed.

2558.2. (a) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall use the revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance of the largest unified school district in the county to determine the revenue limits per unit of average daily attendance for county superintendents who provide education for homeless children pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 1982.

- (b) The county superintendent shall certify to the Superintendent of Public Instruction that no school district in the county is also claiming average daily attendance for those pupils.
- (c) State apportionments to county superintendents for the provision of education services to homeless children shall be restricted to expenditure on education services to homeless children and county administrative expenses related thereto.
 - SEC. 2. Section 2572 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 2572. The product computed pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 2571 is the amount of property tax revenues to be allocated to special education programs. This amount shall be subtracted pursuant to subdivision—(e) (e) of Section 56836.08.
 - SEC. 3. Section 2576 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 2576. (a) If a county superintendent of schools enrolls in a school operated by the county superintendent of schools a pupil not funded pursuant to clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (c) of Section 2574, or Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 48645) of Chapter 4 of Part 27 of Division 4 of Title 2, any attendance generated by that pupil shall be credited to the school district of



residence. Enrollment of these pupils shall be transferred to the school district of residence for purposes of calculating the percentage of unduplicated pupils pursuant to Section 42238.02.

- (b) For purposes of this section, the school district of residence for a homeless child, child or youth, as defined in Section—1981.2, 11434a(2) of the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 11301 et seq.), enrolled in a school operated by a county superintendent of schools shall be deemed to be the school district that last provided educational services to the homeless child or youth or, if it is not possible to determine that school district, the nonbasic aid school district with the largest average daily attendance in the county that serves the grade level in which the homeless child or youth would be enrolled.
- (c) If a county superintendent of schools grants permission to a pupil to attend school in an adjoining state pursuant to Section 2000, attendance generated by that pupil shall be credited to the school district of residence.
 - SEC. 4. Section 8208 of the Education Code is amended to read:
 - 8208. As used in this chapter:
- (a) "Alternative payments" includes payments that are made by one child care agency to another agency or child care provider for the provision of child care and development services, and payments that are made by an agency to a parent for the parent's purchase of child care and development services.
- (b) "Alternative payment program" means a local government agency or nonprofit organization that has contracted with the department pursuant to Section 8220.1 to provide alternative payments and to provide support services to parents and providers.



- (d) "Assigned reimbursement rate" is that rate established by the contract with the agency and is derived by dividing the total dollar amount of the contract by the minimum child day of average daily enrollment level of service required.
- (e) "Attendance" means the number of children present at a child care and development facility. "Attendance," for purposes of reimbursement, includes excused absences by children because of illness, quarantine, illness or quarantine of their parent, family emergency, or to spend time with a parent or other relative as required by a court of law or that is clearly in the best interest of the child.
- (f) "Capital outlay" means the amount paid for the renovation and repair of child care and development facilities to comply with state and local health and safety standards, and the amount paid for the state purchase of relocatable child care and development facilities for lease to qualifying contracting agencies.
- (g) "Caregiver" means a person who provides direct care, supervision, and guidance to children in a child care and development facility.
- (h) "Child care and development facility" means a residence or building or part thereof in which child care and development services are provided.



- (i) "Child care and development programs" means those programs that offer a full range of services for children from infancy to 13 years of age, for any part of a day, by a public or private agency, in centers and family child care homes. These programs include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
 - (1) General child care and development.
 - (2) Migrant child care and development.
- (3) Child care provided by the California School Age Families Education Program (Article 7.1 (commencing with Section 54740) of Chapter 9 of Part 29 of Division 4 of Title 2).
 - (4) California state preschool program.
 - (5) Resource and referral.
 - (6) Child care and development services for children with exceptional needs.
 - (7) Family child care home education network.
 - (8) Alternative payment.
 - (9) Schoolage community child care.
- (j) "Child care and development services" means those services designed to meet a wide variety of needs of children and their families, while their parents or guardians are working, in training, seeking employment, incapacitated, or in need of respite. These services may include direct care and supervision, instructional activities, resource and referral programs, and alternative payment arrangements.
- (k) "Children at risk of abuse, neglect, or exploitation" means children who are so identified in a written referral from a legal, medical, or social service agency, or emergency shelter.

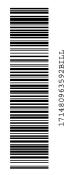


- (*l*) "Children with exceptional needs" means either of the following:
- (1) Infants and toddlers under three years of age who have been determined to be eligible for early intervention services pursuant to the California Early Intervention Services Act (Title 14 (commencing with Section 95000) of the Government Code) and its implementing regulations. These children include an infant or toddler with a developmental delay or established risk condition, or who is at high risk of having a substantial developmental disability, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 95014 of the Government Code. These children shall have active individualized family service plans, shall be receiving early intervention services, and shall be children who require the special attention of adults in a child care setting.
- (2) Children 3 to 21 years of age, inclusive, who have been determined to be eligible for special education and related services by an individualized education program team according to the special education requirements contained in Part 30 (commencing with Section 56000) of Division 4 of Title 2, and who meet eligibility criteria described in Section 56026 and, Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 56333) of Chapter 4 of Part 30 of Division 4 of Title 2, and Sections 3030 and 3031 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations. These children shall have an active individualized education program, shall be receiving early intervention services or appropriate special education and related services, and shall be children who require the special attention of adults in a child care setting. These children include children with intellectual disabilities, hearing impairments (including deafness), speech or language impairments, visual impairments (including blindness), serious emotional disturbance (also referred to as emotional disturbance), orthopedic impairments, autism,



traumatic brain injury, other health impairments, or specific learning disabilities, who need special education and related services consistent with Section 1401(3)(A) of Title 20 of the United States Code.

- (m) "Closedown costs" means reimbursements for all approved activities associated with the closing of operations at the end of each growing season for migrant child development programs only.
- (n) "Cost" includes, but is not limited to, expenditures that are related to the operation of child care and development programs. "Cost" may include a reasonable amount for state and local contributions to employee benefits, including approved retirement programs, agency administration, and any other reasonable program operational costs. "Cost" may also include amounts for licensable facilities in the community served by the program, including lease payments or depreciation, downpayments, and payments of principal and interest on loans incurred to acquire, rehabilitate, or construct licensable facilities, but these costs shall not exceed fair market rents existing in the community in which the facility is located. "Reasonable and necessary costs" are costs that, in nature and amount, do not exceed what an ordinary prudent person would incur in the conduct of a competitive business.
- (o) "Elementary school," as contained in former Section 425 of Title 20 of the United States Code (the National Defense Education Act of 1958, Public Law 85-864, as amended), includes early childhood education programs and all child development programs, for the purpose of the cancellation provisions of loans to students in institutions of higher learning.



- (p) "Family child care home education network" means an entity organized under law that contracts with the department pursuant to Section 8245 to make payments to licensed family child care home providers and to provide educational and support services to those providers and to children and families eligible for state-subsidized child care and development services. A family child care home education network may also be referred to as a family child care home system.
 - (q) "Health services" include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
- (1) Referral, whenever possible, to appropriate health care providers able to provide continuity of medical care.
- (2) Health screening and health treatment, including a full range of immunization recorded on the appropriate state immunization form to the extent provided by the Medi-Cal Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 14000) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code) and the Child Health and Disability Prevention Program (Article 6 (commencing with Section 124025) of Chapter 3 of Part 2 of Division 106 of the Health and Safety Code), but only to the extent that ongoing care cannot be obtained utilizing community resources.
 - (3) Health education and training for children, parents, staff, and providers.
- (4) Followup treatment through referral to appropriate health care agencies or individual health care professionals.
- (r) "Higher educational institutions" means the Regents of the University of California, the Trustees of the California State University, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, and the governing bodies of any accredited private nonprofit institution of postsecondary education.



- (s) "Intergenerational staff" means persons of various generations.
- (t) "Limited-English-speaking-proficient and non-English-speaking-proficient children" means children who are unable to benefit fully from an English-only child care and development program as a result of either of the following:
 - (1) Having used a language other than English when they first began to speak.
- (2) Having a language other than English predominantly or exclusively spoken at home.
- (u) "Parent" means a biological parent, stepparent, adoptive parent, foster parent, caretaker relative, or any other adult living with a child who has responsibility for the care and welfare of the child.
- (v) "Program director" means a person who, pursuant to Sections 8244 and 8360.1, is qualified to serve as a program director.
- (w) "Proprietary child care agency" means an organization or facility providing child care, which is operated for profit.
- (x) "Resource and referral programs" means programs that provide information to parents, including referrals and coordination of community resources for parents and public or private providers of care. Services frequently include, but are not limited to: technical assistance for providers, toy-lending libraries, equipment-lending libraries, toy- and equipment-lending libraries, staff development programs, health and nutrition education, and referrals to social services.
- (y) "Severely disabled children" are children with exceptional needs from birth to 21 years of age, inclusive, who require intensive instruction and training in programs serving pupils with the following profound disabilities: autism, blindness, deafness,



severe orthopedic impairments, serious emotional disturbances, or severe intellectual disabilities. "Severely disabled children" also include those individuals who would have been eligible for enrollment in a developmental center for handicapped pupils under Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 56800) of Part 30 of Division 4 of Title 2 as it read on January 1, 1980.

- (z) "Short-term respite child care" means child care service to assist families whose children have been identified through written referral from a legal, medical, or social service agency, or emergency shelter as being neglected, abused, exploited, or homeless, or at risk of being neglected, abused, exploited, or homeless. Child care is provided for less than 24 hours per day in child care centers, treatment centers for abusive parents, family child care homes, or in the child's own home.
- (aa) (1) "Site supervisor" means a person who, regardless of his or her title, has operational program responsibility for a child care and development program at a single site. A site supervisor shall hold a permit issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing that authorizes supervision of a child care and development program operating in a single site. The Superintendent may waive the requirements of this subdivision if the Superintendent determines that the existence of compelling need is appropriately documented.
- (2) For California state preschool programs, a site supervisor may qualify under any of the provisions in this subdivision, or may qualify by holding an administrative credential or an administrative services credential. A person who meets the qualifications of a program director under both Sections 8244 and 8360.1 is also qualified under this subdivision.



- (ab) "Standard reimbursement rate" means that rate established by the Superintendent pursuant to Section 8265.
- (ac) "Startup costs" means those expenses an agency incurs in the process of opening a new or additional facility before the full enrollment of children.
- (ad) "California state preschool program" means part-day and full-day educational programs for low-income or otherwise disadvantaged three- and four-year-old children.
- (ae) "Support services" means those services that, when combined with child care and development services, help promote the healthy physical, mental, social, and emotional growth of children. Support services include, but are not limited to: protective services, parent training, provider and staff training, transportation, parent and child counseling, child development resource and referral services, and child placement counseling.
- (af) "Teacher" means a person with the appropriate permit issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing who provides program supervision and instruction that includes supervision of a number of aides, volunteers, and groups of children.
- (ag) "Underserved area" means a county or subcounty area, including, but not limited to, school districts, census tracts, or ZIP Code areas, where the ratio of publicly subsidized child care and development program services to the need for these services is low, as determined by the Superintendent.
- (ah) "Workday" means the time that the parent requires temporary care for a child for any of the following reasons:
 - (1) To undertake training in preparation for a job.



- (2) To undertake or retain a job.
- (3) To undertake other activities that are essential to maintaining or improving the social and economic function of the family, are beneficial to the community, or are required because of health problems in the family.
- (ai) "Three-year-old children" means children who will have their third birthday on or before the date specified of the fiscal year in which they are enrolled in a California state preschool program, as follows:
 - (1) November 1 of the 2012–13 fiscal year.
 - (2) October 1 of the 2013–14 fiscal year.
 - (3) September 1 of the 2014–15 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter.
- (aj) "Four-year-old children" means children who will have their fourth birthday on or before the date specified of the fiscal year in which they are enrolled in a California state preschool program, as follows:
 - (1) November 1 of the 2012–13 fiscal year.
 - (2) October 1 of the 2013–14 fiscal year.
 - (3) September 1 of the 2014–15 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter.
- (ak) "Homeless children and youth" has the same meaning as defined in Section 11434a(2) of the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 11301 et seq.).

(ak)

(al) "Local educational agency" means a school district, a county office of education, a community college district, or a school district acting on behalf of one or more schools within the school district.



- SEC. 5. Section 8227.6 is added to the Education Code, to read:
- 8227.6. Alternative payment programs and providers operating or providing services pursuant to this article may use digital forms to allow families to apply for services, if those forms comply with state and federal standards.
 - SEC. 6. Section 8235 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 8235. (a) The Superintendent shall administer all California state preschool programs. Those programs shall include, but not be limited to, part-day age and developmentally appropriate programs designed to facilitate the transition to kindergarten for three- and four-year-old children in educational development, health services, social services, nutritional services, parent education and parent participation, evaluation, and staff development. Preschool programs for which federal reimbursement is not available shall be funded as prescribed by the Legislature in the Budget Act, and unless otherwise specified by the Legislature, shall not use federal funds made available through Title XX of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1397).
- (b) Three- and four-year-old children are eligible for the part-day California state preschool program if the family meets at least one of the criteria specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 8263.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other law, a part-day California state preschool program may provide services to children in families whose income is no more than 15 percent above the income eligibility threshold, as described in Sections 8263 and 8263.1, after all eligible three- and four-year-old children have been enrolled. No more than 10 percent of children enrolled, calculated throughout the participating program's entire contract, may be filled by children in families above the income eligibility threshold.



(d) Notwithstanding any other law, after all otherwise eligible children have been enrolled, a part-day California state preschool program may provide services to three- and four-year-old children in families whose income is above the income eligibility threshold if those children have been identified as "children with exceptional needs" pursuant to subdivision (*l*) of Section 8208. Children receiving services pursuant to this subdivision shall not count towards the 10-percent limit of children from families above the income eligibility threshold as specified in subdivision (c).

(d)

(e) A part-day California state preschool program shall operate for a minimum of (1) three hours per day, excluding time for home-to-school transportation, and (2) a minimum of 175 days per year, unless the contract specifies a lower number of days of operation.

(e)

(f) Any agency described in subdivision (c) of Section 8208 as an "applicant or contracting agency" is eligible to contract to operate a California state preschool program.

(f)

(g) Part-day preschool services shall be reimbursed on a per capita basis, as determined by the Superintendent, and contingent on funding being provided for the part-day preschool services in the annual Budget Act.

(g)

(h) Federal Head Start funds used to provide services to families receiving California state preschool services shall be deemed nonrestricted funds.



- SEC. 7. Section 8262.2 is added to the Education Code, to read:
- 8262.2. Contractors operating or providing services pursuant to this chapter may use digital forms to allow families to apply for services, if those forms comply with state and federal standards.
 - SEC. 8. Section 8263.1 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 8263.1. (a) For purposes of this chapter, "income eligible" means that a family's adjusted monthly income is at or below 70 percent of the state median income, adjusted for family size, and adjusted annually.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other law, for the 2011–12 fiscal year, the income eligibility limits that were in effect for the 2007–08 fiscal year shall be reduced to 70 percent of the state median income that was in use for the 2007–08 fiscal year, adjusted for family size, effective July 1, 2011.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other law, for the 2012–13, 2013–14, 2014–15, 2015–16, and 2016–17, and 2017–18 fiscal years, the income eligibility limits shall be 70 percent of the state median income that was in use for the 2007–08 fiscal year, adjusted for family size.
- (d) The income of a recipient of federal supplemental security income benefits pursuant to Title XVI of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1381 et seq.) and state supplemental program benefits pursuant to Title XVI of the federal Social Security Act and Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 12000) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code shall not be included as income for purposes of determining eligibility for child care under this chapter.
 - SEC. 9. Section 8264.9 is added to the Education Code, to read:



- 8264.9. (a) Commencing July 1, 2017, the adult-to-child ratio for part-day California state preschool programs shall be, at a minimum, either:
- (1) In a classroom led by a teacher, as defined in subdivision (af) of Section 8208—1:8 adult-child ratio, 1:24 teacher-child ratio, with a maximum group size of 24 children.
- (2) In a classroom led by a teacher authorized to provide instruction in a transitional kindergarten classroom and meets the transitional kindergarten teaching requirements pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 48000—1:12 adult-child ratio, 1:24 teacher-child ratio, with a maximum group size of 24 children.
- (b) Part-day California state preschool programs certified at a Tier 4 or higher rating on their local quality rating and improvement system matrix, pursuant to Section 8203.1, shall not be subject to adult-to-child ratios beyond what is required to maintain a Tier 4 or higher rating.
 - SEC. 10. Section 8265 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 8265. (a) The Superintendent shall implement a plan that establishes reasonable standards and assigned reimbursement rates, which vary with the length of the program year and the hours of service.
- (1) Parent fees shall be used to pay reasonable and necessary costs for providing additional services.
- (2) When establishing standards and assigned reimbursement rates, the Superintendent shall confer with applicant agencies.
- (3) The reimbursement system, including standards and rates, shall be submitted to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.



- (4) The Superintendent may establish any regulations he or she deems advisable concerning conditions of service and hours of enrollment for children in the programs.
- (b) Until December 31, 2016, the standard reimbursement rate shall be nine thousand five hundred seventy-two dollars and fifty cents (\$9,572.50) per unit of average daily enrollment for a 250-day year. Commencing January-Commencing July 1, 2017, the standard reimbursement rate shall be ten thousand five hundred twenty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents (\$10,529.75) eleven thousand three hundred sixty dollars (\$11,360) and, commencing with the 2017–18 fiscal year, shall be increased by the cost-of-living adjustment granted by the Legislature annually pursuant to Section 42238.15. Until December 31, 2016, the full-day state preschool reimbursement rate shall be nine thousand six hundred thirty-two dollars and fifty cents (\$9,632.50) per unit of average daily enrollment for a 250-day year. Commencing January Commencing July 1, 2017, the full-day state preschool reimbursement rate shall be ten thousand five hundred ninety-five dollars and seventy-five cents (\$10,595.75) eleven thousand four hundred thirty-two dollars and fifty cents (\$11,432.50) and, commencing with the 2017–18 fiscal year, shall be increased by the cost-of-living adjustment granted by the Legislature annually pursuant to Section 42238.15. It is the intent of the Legislature to further increase the standard reimbursement rate through the 2018–19 fiscal year to reflect increased costs to providers resulting from increases in the state minimum wage.
- (c) The plan shall require agencies having an assigned reimbursement rate above the current year standard reimbursement rate to reduce costs on an incremental basis to achieve the standard reimbursement rate.



- (d) (1) The plan shall provide for adjusting reimbursement on a case-by-case basis, in order to maintain service levels for agencies currently at a rate less than the standard reimbursement rate. Assigned reimbursement rates shall be increased only on the basis of one or more of the following:
 - (A) Loss of program resources from other sources.
- (B) Need of an agency to pay the same child care rates as those prevailing in the local community.
 - (C) Increased costs directly attributable to new or different regulations.
- (D) Documented increased costs necessary to maintain the prior year's level of service and ensure the continuation of threatened programs.
- (2) Child care agencies funded at the lowest rates shall be given first priority for increases.
- (e) The plan shall provide for expansion of child development programs at no more than the standard reimbursement rate for that fiscal year.
- (f) The Superintendent may reduce the percentage of reduction for a public agency that satisfies any of the following:
 - (1) Serves more than 400 children.
 - (2) Has in effect a collective bargaining agreement.
- (3) Has other extenuating circumstances that apply, as determined by the Superintendent.
 - SEC. 11. Section 8357 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 8357. (a) The cost of child care services provided under this article shall be governed by regional market rates. Recipients of child care services provided pursuant



to this article shall be allowed to choose the child care services of licensed child care providers or child care providers who are, by law, not required to be licensed, and the cost of that child care shall be reimbursed by counties or agencies that contract with the department if the cost is within the regional market rate. For purposes of this section, "regional market rate" means care costing no more than 1.5 market standard deviations above the mean cost of care for that region. It is the intent of the Legislature to reimburse child care providers at the 85th percentile of the most recent regional market rate survey. It is also the intent of the Legislature to update the regional market rate ceilings with each new regional market rate survey, based on available funding, and to further increase the regional market rate ceilings through the 2018–19 fiscal year to reflect increased costs to providers resulting from increases in the state minimum wage.

- (b) Until December 31, 2016, the regional market rate ceilings shall be established at 104.5 percent of the greater of either of the following:
- (1) The 85th percentile of the 2009 regional market rate survey for that region, reduced by 10.11 percent.
 - (2) The 85th percentile of the 2005 regional market rate survey for that region.
 (e)
- (b) Commencing January 1, 2017, and until June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017, the regional market rate ceilings shall be established at the greater of either of the following:
 - (1) The 75th percentile of the 2014 regional market rate survey for that region.
- (2) The regional market rate ceiling for that region as it existed on December 31, 2016.



(d)

- (c) Commencing July January 1, 2018, and until December 31, 2018, the regional market rate ceilings shall be established at the 75th percentile of the 2014 regional market rate survey for that region. greater of either of the following:
 - (1) The 75th percentile of the 2016 regional market rate survey for that region.
- (2) The regional market rate ceiling that existed in that region on December 31, 2017.
- (d) Commencing January 1, 2019, the regional market rate ceilings shall be established at the 75th percentile of the 2016 regional market rate survey for that region.
- (e) Until December 31, 2016, reimbursement to license-exempt child care providers shall not exceed 65 percent of the family child care home rate established pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b). Commencing January 1, 2017, reimbursement to license-exempt child care providers shall not exceed 70 percent of the family child care home rate established pursuant to subdivisions (e) (b) and (d). (c).
- (f) Reimbursement to child care providers shall not exceed the fee charged to private clients for the same service.
- (g) Reimbursement shall not be made for child care services when care is provided by parents, legal guardians, or members of the assistance unit.
- (h) A child care provider located on an Indian reservation or rancheria and exempted from state licensing requirements shall meet applicable tribal standards.
- (i) For purposes of this section, "reimbursement" means a direct payment to the provider of child care services, including license-exempt providers. If care is provided in the home of the recipient, payment may be made to the parent as the employer, and



the parent shall be informed of his or her concomitant legal and financial reporting requirements. To allow time for the development of the administrative systems necessary to issue direct payments to providers, for a period not to exceed six months from the effective date of this article, a county or an alternative payment agency contracting with the department may reimburse the cost of child care services through a direct payment to a recipient of aid rather than to the child care provider.

- (j) Counties and alternative payment programs shall not be bound by the rate limits described in subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, when there are, in the region, no more than two child care providers of the type needed by the recipient of child care services provided under this article.
- (k) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, reimbursements to child care providers based upon a daily rate may only be authorized under either of the following circumstances:
- (A) A family has an unscheduled but documented need of six hours or more per occurrence, such as the parent's need to work on a regularly scheduled day off, that exceeds the certified need for child care.
- (B) A family has a documented need of six hours or more per day that exceeds no more than 14 days per month. In no event shall reimbursements to a provider based on the daily rate over one month's time exceed the provider's equivalent full-time monthly rate or applicable monthly ceiling.
- (2) This subdivision shall not limit providers from being reimbursed for services using a weekly or monthly rate, pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 8222.
 - SEC. 12. Section 14041.66 is added to the Education Code, to read:



14041.66. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 14041, for the 2016–17 fiscal year, of the warrants for the principal apportionments for the month of June, the amount of eight hundred fifty-nine million one hundred seven thousand dollars (\$859,107,000) instead shall be drawn in July of the same calendar year pursuant to the certification made pursuant to Section 41339.

- (b) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the warrants drawn pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be deemed to be "General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts," as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202, and included within the "total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B," as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202, for the fiscal year in which the warrants are drawn.
 - SEC. 13. Section 17078.73 of the Education Code is repealed.
- 17078.73. On or after January 1, 2015, the board shall not approve any projects pursuant to this article.
 - SEC. 14. Section 17080 of the Education Code is amended to read:

17080. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, whenever moneys transferred to the General Fund each year from (1) moneys deposited in the Public School Building Loan Fund pursuant to Section 15735, and (2) moneys deposited in the State School Building Aid Fund pursuant to Section 16080, are in excess of the amounts required to reimburse the General Fund on account of principal and interest due and payable for that fiscal year on all school building aid bonds outstanding against the state, an amount equal to such excess is appropriated from the General Fund for purposes of the School



Facilities Emergency Repair Account established pursuant to Section 17592.71. The Controller shall transfer the appropriated amount to the School Facilities Emergency Repair Account.

- (b) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2018, and, as of January 1, 2019, is repealed.
 - SEC. 15. Section 17224 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 17224. (a) Any funds in the State School Site Utilization Fund, including interest, that are not subject to return to a school district pursuant to Section 17223 shall, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be allocated for purposes of administering the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10) of Part 10).
- (b) Any unencumbered funds in the State School Deferred Maintenance Fund on after July 1, 2014, shall be transferred to the State School Site Utilization Fund.
 - SEC. 16. Section 17592.71 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 17592.71. (a) There is hereby established in the State Treasury the School Facilities Emergency Repair Account. The State Allocation Board shall administer the account.
- (b) (1) Commencing with the 2005–06 fiscal year, an amount of moneys shall be transferred in the annual Budget Act from the Proposition 98 Reversion Account to the School Facilities Emergency Repair Account, equaling 50 percent of the unappropriated balance of the Proposition 98 Reversion Account or one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000), whichever amount is greater. Moneys transferred pursuant to



this subdivision shall be used for the purpose of addressing emergency facilities needs pursuant to Section 17592.72.

- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), for the 2008–09 fiscal year, the amount of money to be transferred from the Proposition 98 Reversion Account to the School Facilities Emergency Repair Account pursuant to paragraph (1) shall not exceed one hundred one million dollars (\$101,000,000).
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), for the 2009–10 fiscal year, the amount of money to be transferred from the Proposition 98 Reversion Account to the School Facilities Emergency Repair Account pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be zero dollars (\$0).
- (4) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), for the 2010–11 fiscal year, the amount of money to be transferred from the Proposition 98 Reversion Account to the School Facilities Emergency Repair Account pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be zero dollars (\$0).
- (5) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), for the 2011–12 fiscal year, the amount of money to be transferred from the Proposition 98 Reversion Account to the School Facilities Emergency Repair Account pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be zero dollars (\$0).
- (6) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), for the 2012–13 and 2013–14 fiscal years, the amount of money to be transferred from the Proposition 98 Reversion Account to the School Facilities Emergency Repair Account pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be zero dollars (\$0).



- (c) The Legislature may transfer to the School Facilities Emergency Repair

 Account other one-time Proposition 98 funds, except funds specified pursuant to Section
 41207, as repealed and added by Section 6 of Chapter 216 of the Statutes of 2004.

 Donations by private entities shall be deposited in the account and, for tax purposes,
 be treated as otherwise provided by law.
- (d) Funds shall be transferred pursuant to this section until a total of eight hundred million dollars (\$800,000,000) has been disbursed from the School Facilities Emergency Repair Account.
- (e) Any unencumbered balance available in the School Facilities Emergency

 Repair Account after July 1, 2018, shall revert to the Proposition 98 Reversion Account.
 - SEC. 17. Section 33050 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 33050. (a) The governing board of a school district or a county board of education, on a districtwide or countywide basis or on behalf of one or more of its schools or programs, after a public hearing on the matter, may request the State Board of Education state board to waive all or part of any section of this code or any regulation adopted by the State Board of Education state board that implements a provision of this code that may be waived, except:
- (1) Article 1 (commencing with Section 15700) and Article 2 (commencing with Section 15780) of Chapter 4 of Part—10. 10 of Division 1 of Title 1.
- (2) Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 16000) of Part—10. 10 of Division 1 of Title 1.



- (3) Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 17000), Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10), and Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 17085) of Part-10. 10 of Division 1 of Title 1.
- (4) Part 13 (commencing with Section 22000), Part 13.5 (commencing with Section 25900), and Part 14 (commencing with Section 26000). 26000) of Division 1 of Title 1.
 - (5) Section 35735.1.
 - (6) Paragraph (8) of subdivision (a) of Section 37220.
- (7) The following provisions of Part 10.5 (commencing with Section 17211): 17210) of Division 1 of Title 1:
 - (A) Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 17211). 17210).
- (B) Article 1 (commencing with Section 17251) to Article 6 (commencing with Section 17365), inclusive, of Chapter 3.
- (C) Sections 17416 to 17429, inclusive; Sections 17459 and 17462 and 17462; subdivision (a) of Section 17464; and Sections 17582 to 17592, 17590, inclusive.
- (8) The following provisions of Part 24 (commencing with Section-41000): 41000) of Division 3:
 - (A) Sections 41000 to 41360, inclusive.
 - (B) Sections 41420 to 41423, inclusive.
 - (C) Sections 41600 to 41866, 41863, inclusive.
 - (D) Sections 41920 to 42911, 41930 to 42850, inclusive.
 - (9) Sections 44504 and 44505.



- (10) Article 3 (commencing with Section 44930) of Chapter 4 of Part 25 of Division 3 and regulations in Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations adopted pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 44930) of Chapter 4 of Part 25. 25 of Division 3.
 - (11) Part 26 (commencing with Section 46000). 46000) of Division 4.
- (12) Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 48900) and Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 49060) of Part-27. 27 of Division 4.
 - (13) Section 51513.
- (14) Chapter 6.10 (commencing with Section 52120) of Part 28, relating to class size reduction.

(15)

(14) Section 52163.

(16)

(15) The identification and assessment criteria relating to any categorical aid program, including Sections 52164.1 and 52164.6.

(17)

(16) Sections 52165, 52166, and 52178.

(18)

(17) Article 3 (commencing with Section 52850) of Chapter 12 of Part-28. 28 of Division 4.

(19)



(18) Section 56364.1, except that this restriction shall not prohibit the State Board of Education state board from approving any waiver of Section 56364 or 56364.2, as applicable, 56364.2, relating to full inclusion.

(20)

- (19) Article 4 (commencing with Section 60640) of Chapter 5 of Part 33, 33 of Division 4, relating to the STAR Program, California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP), and any other provisions of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 60600) of Part 33 of Division 4 that establish requirements for the STAR Program. CAASPP.
- (b) Any waiver of provisions related to the programs identified in Section 52851 shall be granted only pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 52850) of Chapter 12 of Part—28. 28 of Division 4.
- (c) The waiver of an advisory committee required by law shall be granted only pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 52870) of Chapter 12 of Part—28. 28 of Division 4.
- (d) <u>Any A</u> request for a waiver submitted by the governing board of a school district or a county board of education pursuant to subdivision (a) shall include a written statement as to both of the following:
- (1) Whether the exclusive representative of employees, if any, as provided in Chapter 10.7 (commencing with Section 3540) of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code, participated in the development of the waiver.
 - (2) The exclusive representative's position regarding the waiver.



- (e) Any A request for a waiver submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) relating to a regional occupational center or program established pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 52300) of Chapter 9 of Part 28, that 28 of Division 4, which is operated by a joint powers entity established pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 6500) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, shall be submitted as a joint waiver request for each participating school district and shall meet both of the following conditions:
- (1) Each joint waiver request shall comply with all of the requirements of this article.
- (2) The submission of a joint waiver request shall be approved by a unanimous vote of the governing board of the joint powers agency.
- (f) The governing board of any school district requesting a waiver under this section of any provision of Article 5 (commencing with Section 39390) of Chapter 3 of Part 23 shall provide written notice of any public hearing it conducted pursuant to subdivision (a), at least 30 days prior to the hearing, to each public agency identified under Section 39394.
 - SEC. 18. Section 37202 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 37202. (a) Except if a school has been closed by order of a city or a county board of health, or of the State Board of Health, on account of contagious disease, or if the school has been closed on account of fire, flood, or other public disaster, the governing board of a school district shall maintain all of the elementary day schools established by it for an equal length of time during the school year and all of the day high schools established by it for an equal length of time during the school year.

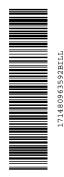


- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a school district that is implementing an early primary program, pursuant to Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 8970) of Part 6, may maintain kindergarten or transitional kindergarten classes at different schoolsites within the district for different lengths of time during the schoolday. schoolday, either at the same or a different schoolsite.
 - SEC. 19. Section 40090 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 40090. The department may assess fees to any instructor applicant who will be training drivers of any vehicle as defined in Section 322, 545, 546, or 642 of the Vehicle Code. The fee fees may not be more than necessary to offset the department's reasonable costs.
 - SEC. 20. Section 41024 is added to the Education Code, to read:
- 41024. (a) Commencing April 1, 2017, a local educational agency that receives any funds pursuant to the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10) of Part 10 of Division 1 of Title 1) shall annually report a detailed list of all expenditures of state funds, including interest, and of the local educational agency's matching funds for completed projects until all state funds and matching local funds, including interest, and savings achieved, including interest, pursuant to Section 17070.63, are expended in accordance with the requirements of the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998, associated regulations, and any subsequent school facilities program grant agreement signed by a local educational agency. A local educational agency's detailed list of expenditures shall identify expenditures on a project-by-project basis, reflect completed construction projects that



were reimbursed within that fiscal year, and shall clearly indicate the list of school facilities construction projects that have been completed.

- (b) (1) Commencing with audits of the 2018–19 fiscal year, the Controller shall include instructions in the audit guide required by Section 14502.1 that include, but are not necessarily limited to, procedures for determining all of the following:
- (A) Whether funds identified by a local educational agency on its detailed list of expenditures have been expended in accordance with the requirements of the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10) of Part 10 of Division 1 of Title 1), associated regulations, and any subsequent school facilities program grant agreement signed by a local educational agency.
- (B) That savings achieved, including interest, pursuant to Section 17070.63, are used for other high priority capital outlay purposes identified by the local educational agency.
- (C) Adjustments to the grant amounts received by a local educational agency for site acquisition costs based upon the local educational agency's final approved expenditures as required pursuant to Section 1859.105 of, and subdivision (a) of Section 1859.106 of, Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, as those sections read on July 1, 2017.
- (D) If there are any unspent funds associated with the completion of a charter school project that must be returned to the Office of Public School Construction as required pursuant to Section 1859.169.1 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, as that section read on July 1, 2017.



- (E) If there are any unspent funds associated with the completion of a career technical education project that must be returned to the Office of Public School Construction as required pursuant to Section 1859.199 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, as that section read on July 1, 2017.
- (F) If there are any unspent funds associated with the completion of a financial hardship project that must either be returned to the Office of Public School Construction or expended consistent with the requirements pursuant to Section 1859.103 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, as that section read on July 1, 2017.
- (G) Adjustments to the grant amounts received by a local educational agency associated with the substantial progress requirements reflected in the program reporting requirements pursuant to Section 1859.105 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, as that section read on July 1, 2017.
- (2) Any amounts or adjustments identified pursuant to subparagraphs (C) to (G), inclusive, of paragraph (1) shall be identified within a local educational agency's annual audit, but shall not be considered an audit exception for purposes of this section.
- (3) Commencing April 1, 2017, a local educational agency participating in the school facilities program shall ensure that it retains any financial accounts, documents, and records necessary for an audit of completed facilities construction projects to be performed pursuant to this section. For purposes of this paragraph and in compliance with any applicable state and federal standards, a local educational agency may maintain records electronically.
- (4) Any project identified on a local educational agency's detailed list of expenditures pursuant to subdivision (a) that is reported complete during the 2017–18



fiscal year shall be audited as part of that local educational agency's audit for the 2018–19 fiscal year. All other completed projects shall be audited as part of the local educational agency's audit for the fiscal year in which the project is reported complete.

- (c) (1) The department shall provide the Office of Public School Construction with a copy of the audit identifying the amounts to be adjusted if, as a result of the audit conducted in accordance with the requirements of subdivisions (a) and (b), any of the following is determined:
- (A) A local educational agency has unspent funds for the project not identified as savings pursuant to Section 17070.63, which are therefore required to be returned pursuant to subparagraphs (C) to (G), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), and any school facilities program grant agreement signed by a local educational agency.
- (B) A local educational agency is subject to an increase or decrease in funds provided pursuant to subparagraphs (C) to (G), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), and any school facilities program grant agreement signed by a local educational agency.
- (C) A local educational agency failed to expend funds in accordance with the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10) of Part 10 of Division 1 of Title 1).
- (2) (A) Upon receipt of the audit, the Office of Public School Construction shall present any grant adjustments required pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) for a specified project to the State Allocation Board for an adjustment to the project apportionment. Funds identified for purposes of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) shall be apportioned from, or returned to, the appropriate funds,



as established in the State Treasury pursuant to Section 17070.40. If a school district is required to return unspent funds, the fund source for returned funds shall be the county school facilities fund identified in subdivision (a) of Section 17070.43.

- (B) The department shall account for funds paid by a local educational agency to correct an audit exception as an offset to a local educational agency's principal or Education Protection Account apportionment.
- (3) The auditor shall notify the department of any audit exceptions identified pursuant to this section and any amounts or adjustments identified pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) consistent with the notification requirements established in subdivision (*l*) of Section 41020. Notwithstanding subdivision (m) of Section 41020, the Office of Public School Construction shall ensure that the local educational agency has corrected the audit exception by implementing a required penalty payment of funds equal to the amount of funds disallowed in the audit exception pursuant to the process specified in subdivision (d).
- (d) If, as the result of the audit, a local educational agency is required to pay funds pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), the Executive Officer of the Office of Public School Construction and the Director of Finance, or their designees, jointly shall establish a plan for payment. A local educational agency shall request a plan within 90 days of receiving the final audit report resulting from an audit or review, or within 30 days of withdrawing or receiving a final determination regarding an appeal pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 41344 and subdivision (b) of Section 41344.1. The procedures set out in subdivision (d) of Section 41344.1 do not apply to the audit required by this section. At the time the local educational agency



is notified, the Controller also shall be notified of the plan by the Office of Public School Construction. The payment plan shall be established in accordance with the following:

- (1) The Controller shall withhold the disallowed or penalty amount at the next principal or Education Protection Account apportionment or pursuant to paragraph (2), unless subdivision (d) of Section 41344 applies, in which case the penalty amount shall be withheld, at the next principal or Education Protection Account apportionment or pursuant to paragraph (2) following the determination regarding the appeal or summary appeal.
- (2) If the Executive Officer of the Office of Public School Construction and the Director of Finance concur that payment of the penalty in the current fiscal year would constitute a severe financial hardship for the local educational agency, they may approve a plan of equal annual payments over a period of up to eight years. The plan may include interest on each year's outstanding balance at the rate earned on the state's Pooled Money Investment Account during that year. The Executive Officer of the Office of Public School Construction and the Director of Finance jointly shall establish this plan. The Controller shall withhold amounts pursuant to the plan.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), if the Executive Officer of the Office of Public School Construction and the Director of Finance concur that payment of the penalty over an eight-year period would require the local educational agency to request an emergency apportionment pursuant to the provisions of Article 2 (commencing with Section 41320) of, and Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 41325) of, Chapter 3, they may approve a plan of equal annual payments over a period of up to 20 years.



The plan shall include interest on each year's outstanding balance at the rate earned on the state's Pooled Money Investment Account during that year.

- (4) If the Executive Officer of the Office of Public School Construction and the Director of Finance do not jointly establish a plan, the Controller shall withhold the entire penalty amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1) at the next principal or Education Protection Account apportionment.
- (e) As used in this section, "audit or review" and "local educational agency" shall have the same meaning as the terms are defined in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 41344.
- (f) The State Allocation Board shall not waive all or any part of this section, any grant agreement or provisions of a grant agreement signed by a local educational agency participating in the school facilities program, or any regulation adopted that implements a provision of this section.
- (g) In any appeal filed pursuant to Section 41344 and this section, the Office of Public School Construction, the Department of Finance, and the department may timely move to intervene as a party.
- (h) If the Office of Public School Construction chooses not to intervene in an appeal, the administrative law judge conducting the hearing, or the Education Audit Appeals Panel, may request that the Office of Public School Construction issue and file in the appeal an objective interpretation of any applicable law, regulation, or term of the grant agreement within 30 days of the request or such longer period as the administrative law judge or the Education Audit Appeals Panel deems reasonable. The Office of Public School Construction's filing shall not argue or seek to resolve issues



of fact, but may state how a particular law, regulation, or grant agreement term applies to competing factual contentions. The agent of the Office of Public School Construction shall be precluded from acting as a party once a request pursuant to this subdivision is made.

- (i) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), this section shall not apply to any school facilities project that was apportioned before July 1, 2017.
 - SEC. 21. Section 41203.1 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 41203.1. (a) For the 1990–91 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, allocations calculated pursuant to Section 41203 shall be distributed in accordance with calculations provided in this section. Notwithstanding Section 41203, and for purposes of this section, school districts, community college districts, and direct elementary and secondary level instructional services provided by the State of California shall be regarded as separate segments of public education, and each of these three segments of public education shall be entitled to receive respective shares of the amount calculated pursuant to Section 41203 as though the calculation made pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution were to be applied separately to each segment and the base year for purposes of this calculation under paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution were based on the 1989–90 fiscal year. Calculations made pursuant to this subdivision shall be made so that each segment of public education is entitled to the greater of the amounts calculated for that segment pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.



- (b) If the single calculation made pursuant to Section 41203 yields a guaranteed amount of funding that is less than the sum of the amounts calculated pursuant to subdivision (a), the amount calculated pursuant to Section 41203 shall be prorated for the three segments of public education.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other law, this section does not apply to the 1992–93 to the 2016–17 2017–18 fiscal years, inclusive.
 - SEC. 22. Section 41203.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 41203.5. (a) In any fiscal year in which the amount of the moneys that are required to be applied by the state for the support of school districts and community college districts is determined under paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, a supplemental appropriation shall be made from the General Fund for the support of those entities in that sum by which the amount determined under that paragraph is exceeded by the amount computed under subdivision (b) of this section.
- (b) The amount of General Fund revenues required to assure that the rate of growth in total allocations per unit of average daily attendance to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B of the California Constitution, excluding any revenues allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 8.5 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, and allocated local proceeds of taxes is not less than the rate of growth in per capita appropriations for all other programs and services from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B of the California Constitution, excluding any



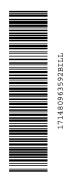
revenues allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 8.5 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

- (c) In no event shall the total amount appropriated in any fiscal year pursuant to this section and paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution exceed the amount—which that would have been computed pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other law, this section does not apply to the 2016–17 fiscal year to the 2020–21 fiscal year, inclusive.
 - SEC. 23. Section 41207.43 is added to the Education Code, to read:
- 41207.43. (a) The sum of eighty-nine million six hundred thirty-seven thousand dollars (\$89,637,000) is hereby appropriated in the 2017–18 fiscal year from the General Fund to the Controller for allocation to school districts and community college districts for the purpose of reducing the 2009–10 fiscal year outstanding balance of the minimum funding obligation to school districts and community college districts, pursuant to Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.
- (1) The amount appropriated pursuant to this subdivision shall be allocated to school districts and community college districts, as described in subdivision (a) of Section 41203.1, in accordance with the following:
- (A) Eighty-six million three hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$86,320,000) for transfer by the Controller to Section B of the State School Fund for allocation by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to community colleges districts for



deferred maintenance, instructional materials, and other activities as specified in Provision 20 of Item 6870-101-0001 of the Budget Act of 2016.

- (B) Three million three hundred seventeen thousand dollars (\$3,317,000) for transfer by the Controller to Section A of the State School Fund for allocation by the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program pursuant to Section 53070.
- (2) The amount allocated to community college districts, pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), shall be distributed as specified in Provision 20 of Item 6870-101-0001 of the Budget Act of 2016.
- (b) For purposes of Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the amounts appropriated and allocated pursuant to this section shall be applied to the outstanding balance of the minimum funding obligation to school districts and community college districts, pursuant to Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, for the 2009–10 fiscal year, and shall be deemed to be appropriations made and allocated in that fiscal year in which the deficiencies resulting in the outstanding balance were incurred.
 - SEC. 24. Section 41207.44 is added to the Education Code, to read:
- 41207.44. If the Superintendent and the Director of Finance jointly determine that, for the 2016–17 fiscal year, the state has applied moneys for the support of school districts and community college districts in an amount that exceeds the minimum amount required for the 2016–17 fiscal year pursuant to Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the excess, up to five hundred thirteen million six hundred forty-three thousand dollars (\$513,643,000) shall be deemed, as of June 30, 2017, a



payment in satisfaction of the outstanding balance of the minimum funding obligation to school districts and community college districts, pursuant to Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, for the 2009–10 fiscal year.

SEC. 25. Section 46160 of the Education Code is amended to read:

46160. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the governing board of a school district that maintains a junior high school or high school may schedule classes in these schools so that each pupil attends classes for at least 1,200 minutes during any five-schoolday period or 2,400 minutes during any 10-schoolday period.

(2) Notwithstanding any other law, the governing board of a school district that maintains an early college high school or middle college high school may schedule classes in these schools so that each pupil who satisfies subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 46146.5 attends classes for at least 900 minutes during any five-schoolday period or 1,800 minutes during any 10-schoolday period.

Under that kind of schedule,

(b) Under a schedule pursuant to subdivision (a), any pupil may be authorized to attend school for less than the total number of days in which the school is in session as long as the pupil attends the required number of minutes per five-schoolday period or per 10-schoolday period to accommodate career technical education and regional occupational center and program courses and block or other alternative school class schedules.

Computations

(c) Computations authorized by this section shall not result in an increase in state apportionments to a school district.



- SEC. 26. Section 47607.3 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 47607.3. (a) If a charter school fails to improve outcomes for three or more pupil subgroups identified pursuant to Section 52052, or, if the charter school has less than three pupil subgroups, all of the charter school's pupil subgroups, in regard to one or more state or school priority identified in the charter pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 47605 or subparagraph (A) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 47605.6, in three out of four consecutive school years, all of the following shall apply:
- (1) Using an evaluation rubric adopted by the state board pursuant to Section 52064.5, the chartering authority shall provide technical assistance to the charter school.
- (2) The Superintendent may assign, at the request of the chartering authority At the request of the chartering authority, the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence may, after consulting with the Superintendent, and with the approval of the state board, the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence to provide advice and assistance to the charter school pursuant to Section 52074.
- (b) A chartering authority shall consider for revocation any charter school to which the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence has provided advice and assistance pursuant to subdivision (a) and about which it has made either of the following findings, which shall be submitted to the chartering authority:
- (1) That the charter school has failed, or is unable, to implement the recommendations of the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence.



- (2) That the inadequate performance of the charter school, based upon an evaluation rubric adopted pursuant to Section 52064.5, is either so persistent or so acute as to require revocation of the charter.
- (c) The chartering authority shall consider increases in pupil academic achievement for all pupil subgroups served by the charter school as the most important factor in determining whether to revoke the charter.
- (d) A chartering authority shall comply with the hearing process described in subdivision (e) of Section 47607 in revoking a charter. A charter school may not appeal a revocation of a charter made pursuant to this section.
 - SEC. 27. Section 47614.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 47614.5. (a) The Charter School Facility Grant Program is hereby established, and shall be administered by the California School Finance Authority. The grant program is intended to provide assistance with facilities rent and lease costs for pupils in charter schools.
- (b) Subject to the annual Budget Act, eligible charter schools shall receive an amount of up to, but not more than, seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) per unit of average daily attendance, as certified at the second principal apportionment, to provide an amount of up to, but not more than, 75 percent of the annual facilities rent and lease costs for the charter school. In
- (b) (1) Commencing with the 2017–18 fiscal year, and subject to available funding in the annual Budget Act, eligible charter schools shall receive an amount equivalent to one of the following, whichever is less:



- (A) Seventy-five percent of annual facilities rent and lease costs for the charter school.
- (B) For the 2017–18 fiscal year, an amount equal to one thousand one hundred seventeen dollars (\$1,117) per unit of average daily attendance, as certified at the second principal apportionment. Commencing with the 2018–19 fiscal year, the amount of funding provided per unit of average daily attendance in the preceding fiscal year, as adjusted by the percentage change in the annual average value of the Implicit Price Deflator for State and Local Government Purchases of Goods and Services for the United States, as published by the United States Department of Commerce for the 12-month period ending in the third quarter of the prior fiscal year. This percentage change shall be determined using the latest data available as of May 10 of the preceding fiscal year compared with the annual average value of the same deflator for the 12-month period ending in the third quarter of the second preceding fiscal year, using the latest data available as of May 10 of the preceding fiscal year, as reported by the Department of Finance.
- (2) In any fiscal year, if the funds appropriated for purposes of this section by the annual Budget Act are insufficient to fully fund the approved amounts, the California School Finance Authority shall apportion the available funds on a pro rata basis.
- (c) For purposes of this section, the California School Finance Authority shall do all of the following:
 - (1) Inform charter schools of the grant program.
- (2) Upon application by a charter school, determine eligibility, based on the geographic location of the charter schoolsite, pupil eligibility for free or reduced-price



meals, and a preference in admissions, as appropriate. Eligibility for funding shall not be limited to the grade level or levels served by the school whose attendance area is used to determine eligibility. A charter schoolsite is eligible for funding pursuant to this section if the charter schoolsite meets either of the following conditions:

- (A) The charter schoolsite is physically located in the attendance area of a public elementary school in which 55 percent or more of the pupil enrollment is eligible for free or reduced-price meals and the charter schoolsite gives a preference in admissions to pupils who are currently enrolled in that public elementary school and to pupils who reside in the elementary school attendance area where the charter schoolsite is located.
- (B) Fifty-five percent or more of the pupil enrollment at the charter schoolsite is eligible for free or reduced-price meals.
 - (3) Inform charter schools of their grant eligibility.
- (4) Make apportionments to a charter school for eligible expenditures according to the following schedule:
- (A) An initial apportionment by August 31 of each fiscal year or 30 days after enactment of the annual Budget Act, whichever is later, provided the charter school has submitted a timely application for funding, as determined by the California School Finance Authority. The initial apportionment shall be 50 percent of the charter school's estimated annual entitlement as determined by this section.
- (B) A second apportionment by March 1 of each fiscal year. This apportionment shall be 75 percent of the charter school's estimated annual entitlement, as adjusted for any revisions in cost, enrollment, and other data relevant to computing the charter school's annual entitlement, less any funding already apportioned to the charter school.

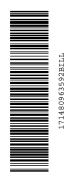


- (C) A third apportionment within 30 days of the end of each fiscal year or 30 days after receiving the data and documentation needed to compute the charter school's total annual entitlement, whichever is later. This apportionment shall be the charter school's total annual entitlement less any funding already apportioned to the charter school.
- (D) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the initial apportionment in the 2013–14 fiscal year shall be made by October 15, 2013, or 105 days after enactment of the Budget Act of 2013, whichever is later.
 - (d) For purposes of this section:
- (1) The California School Finance Authority shall use prior year data on pupil eligibility for free or reduced-price meals to determine eligibility pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c). A new charter school that was not operational in the prior year shall be eligible in the current year if it meets the free or reduced-price meal eligibility requirements specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) based on current year data. Prior year rent or lease costs provided by charter schools shall be used to determine eligibility for the grant program until actual rent or lease costs become known or until June 30 of each fiscal year.
- (2) If prior year rent or lease costs are unavailable, and the current year lease and rent costs are not immediately available, the California School Finance Authority shall use rent or lease cost estimates provided by the charter school.
- (3) The California School Finance Authority shall verify that the grant amount awarded to each charter school is consistent with eligibility requirements as specified in this section and in regulations adopted by the authority. If it is determined by the



California School Finance Authority that a charter school did not receive the proper grant award amount, either the charter school shall transfer funds back to the authority as necessary within 60 days of being notified by the authority, or the authority shall provide an additional apportionment as necessary to the charter school within 60 days of notifying the charter school, subject to the availability of funds.

- (e) Funds appropriated for purposes of this section shall not be apportioned for any of the following:
- (1) Units of average daily attendance generated through nonclassroom-based instruction as defined by paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 47612.5 or that does not comply with conditions or limitations set forth in regulations adopted by the state board pursuant to this section.
- (2) Charter schools occupying existing school district or county office of education facilities, except that charter schools shall be eligible for the portions of their facilities that are not existing school district or county office of education facilities.
- (3) Charter schools receiving reasonably equivalent facilities from their chartering authorities pursuant to Section 47614, except that charter schools shall be eligible for the portions of their facilities that are not reasonably equivalent facilities received from their chartering authorities.
- (f) Funds appropriated for purposes of this section shall be used for costs associated with facilities rents and leases, consistent with the definitions used in the California School Accounting Manual or regulations adopted by the California School Finance Authority. These funds also may be used for costs, including, but not limited



to, costs associated with remodeling buildings, deferred maintenance, initially installing or extending service systems and other built-in equipment, and improving sites.

- (g) If an existing charter school located in an elementary attendance area in which less than 50 percent of pupil enrollment is eligible for free or reduced-price meals relocates to an attendance area identified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (c), admissions preference shall be given to pupils who reside in the elementary school attendance area into which the charter school is relocating.
- (h) The California School Finance Authority annually shall report to the department and the Director of Finance, and post information on its Internet Web site, regarding the use of funds that have been made available during the fiscal year to each charter school pursuant to the grant program.
- (i) The California School Finance Authority shall annually allocate the facilities grants to eligible charter schools according to the schedule in paragraph (4) of subdivision (c) for the current school year rent and lease costs. However, the California School Finance Authority shall first use the funding appropriated for this program to reimburse eligible charter schools for unreimbursed rent or lease costs for the prior school year.
- (j) It is the intent of the Legislature that the funding level for the Charter School Facility Grant Program for the 2012–13 fiscal year be considered the base level of funding for subsequent fiscal years.
- (k) The Controller shall include instructions appropriate to the enforcement of this section in the audit guide required by subdivision (a) of Section 14502.1.

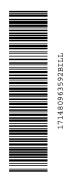


- (*l*) The California School Finance Authority, effective with the 2013–14 fiscal year, shall be considered the senior creditor for purposes of satisfying audit findings pursuant to the audit instructions to be developed pursuant to subdivision (k).
- (m) The California School Finance Authority may adopt regulations to implement this section. Any regulations adopted pursuant to this section may be adopted as emergency regulations in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of the Title 2 of the Government Code). The adoption of these regulations shall be deemed to be an emergency and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, or general welfare.
- (n) Notwithstanding any other law, a charter school shall be subject, with regard to this section, to audit conducted pursuant to Section 41020.
 - SEC. 28. Section 47635 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 47635. (a) A sponsoring local educational agency shall annually transfer to each of its charter schools funding in lieu of property taxes equal to the lesser of the following two amounts:
- (1) The average amount of property taxes per unit of average daily attendance, including average daily attendance attributable to charter schools, received by the local educational agency, multiplied by the charter school's average daily attendance.
- (2) The local control funding formula grant funding computed pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 42238.02, per unit of average daily attendance, multiplied by the charter school's average daily attendance in each of the four corresponding



grade level ranges: kindergarten and grades 1, 2, and 3; grades 4, 5, and 6; grades 7 and 8; and grades 9 to 12, inclusive.

- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), until the Superintendent determines that a charter school is funded pursuant to Section 42238.02 in the prior fiscal year, the Superintendent shall apportion funding per unit of average daily attendance pursuant to this article. The base grant for purposes of paragraph (2) shall be the lesser of the amount calculated pursuant to paragraph (2) or the sum of the entitlements for the charter school in the specified fiscal year as computed pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (a), and paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), of Section 42238.03, multiplied by the ratio of local control funding formula base grant funding computed pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 42238.02 to the local control funding formula amount for the fiscal year computed pursuant to Section 42238.02.
- (4) If the sum of the funding transferred pursuant to this subdivision and the funding calculated pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 42238.03 exceeds the sum of the amounts calculated pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 42238.03, the excess funding shall be used to offset funding calculated pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 42238.03.
- (b) The sponsoring local educational agency shall transfer funding in lieu of property taxes to the charter school in monthly installments, by no later than the 15th of each month.
- (1) For the months of August to February, inclusive, a charter school's funding in lieu of property taxes shall be computed based on the amount of property taxes received by the sponsoring local educational agency during the preceding fiscal year,



as reported to the Superintendent for purposes of the second principal apportionment.

A sponsoring local educational agency shall transfer to the charter school the charter school's estimated annual entitlement to funding in lieu of property taxes as follows:

- (A) Six percent in August.
- (B) Twelve percent in September.
- (C) Eight percent each month in October, November, December, January, and February.
- (2) For the months of March to June, inclusive, a charter school's funding in lieu of property taxes shall be computed based on the amount of property taxes estimated to be received by the sponsoring local educational agency during the fiscal year, as reported to the Superintendent for purposes of the first principal apportionment. A sponsoring local educational agency shall transfer to each of its charter schools an amount equal to one-sixth of the difference between the school's estimated annual entitlement to funding in lieu of property taxes and the amounts provided pursuant to paragraph (1). An additional one-sixth of this difference shall be included in the amount transferred in the month of March.
- (3) For the month of July, a charter school's funding in lieu of property taxes shall be computed based on the amount of property taxes estimated to be received by the sponsoring local educational agency during the prior fiscal year, as reported to the Superintendent for purposes of the second principal apportionment. A sponsoring local educational agency shall transfer to each of its charter schools an amount equal to the remaining difference between the school's estimated annual entitlement to funding in lieu of property taxes and the amounts provided pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2).



- (4) Final adjustments to the amount of funding in lieu of property taxes allocated to a charter school shall be made in February, June, in conjunction with the final reconciliation third recertification of annual apportionments to schools.
- (5) Subdivision (a) and paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, do not apply for pupils who reside in, and are otherwise eligible to attend a school in, a basic aid school district, but who attend a charter school in a nonbasic aid school district. With regard to these pupils, the sponsoring basic aid school district shall transfer to the charter school an amount of funds equivalent to the local control funding formula grant pursuant to Section 42238.02, as implemented by Section 42238.03, earned through average daily attendance by the charter school for each pupil's attendance, not to exceed the average property tax share per unit of average daily attendance for pupils residing and attending in the basic aid school district. The transfer of funds shall be made in not fewer than two installments at the request of the charter school, the first occurring not later than February 1 and the second not later than June 1 of each school year. Payments shall reflect the average daily attendance certified for the time periods of the first and second principal apportionments, respectively. The Superintendent may not apportion any funds for the attendance of pupils described in this subdivision unless the amount transferred by the basic aid school district is less than the local control funding formula grant pursuant to Section 42238.02, as implemented by Section 42238.03, earned by the charter school, in which event the Superintendent shall apportion the difference to the charter school from state funds.
- (e) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), for a pupil attending a county charter program school authorized pursuant to Section 47605.6 for whom the county



office of education is not educationally responsible, the county charter program school may seek in-lieu property tax reimbursement from the pupil's school district of residence in an amount agreed upon by the county charter program school and the school district of residence.

SEC. 29. Section 47662 of the Education Code is amended to read:

47662. For purposes of Section 42238, 42238.02, as implemented by Section 42238.03, the property tax revenues received by a sponsoring local educational agency pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 75) and Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 95) of Part 0.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code shall be reduced by the amount of funding in lieu of property taxes allocated to a charter school or schools pursuant to Section 47635.

SEC. 30. Section 49430.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:

49430.5. (a) The reimbursement a school receives for free and reduced-price meals sold or served to pupils in elementary, middle, or high schools included within a school district, charter school, or county office of education shall be twenty-two and seventy-one hundredths cents (\$0.2271) twenty-three and six one thousandths cents (\$0.2306) per meal, and, for meals served in child care centers and homes, the reimbursement shall be sixteen and ninety-one hundredths cents (\$0.1691) seventeen and seventeen hundredths cents (\$0.1717) per meal.

(b) To qualify for the reimbursement for free and reduced-price meals provided to pupils in elementary, middle, or high schools, a school shall follow the United States Department of Agriculture meal pattern.



- (c) The reimbursement rates set forth in this section shall be adjusted annually for increases in cost of living in the same manner set forth in Section 42238.1.
 - SEC. 31. Section 49533 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 49533. (a) A Child Nutrition Advisory Council composed of 13 members, members shall be appointed by January 1, 1975, to recommend plans and guidelines for school and child care meal service and nutrition education programs. The members of the council shall be appointed by the State Board of Education Superintendent and shall include one member of the State Department of Education, department, one school administrator, one school board member, one school food service director, one school food service supervisor or manager, one classroom teacher, one curriculum coordinator, one nutrition education specialist, one lay person, layperson, one child care food program sponsor, one secondary high school student, pupil, one representative from a recognized parent-teacher organization, and a one qualified consultant specializing in nutrition, education, child care, or health and welfare.

The

- <u>(b) The</u> members shall serve for a term of three years, except the <u>student pupil</u> representative, who shall serve a <u>one year one-year</u> term. Council members shall serve without <u>pay pay</u>, but shall be reimbursed for authorized travel costs according to established <u>State Department of Education department</u> procedures.
 - SEC. 32. Section 51226.7 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 51226.7. (a) The Instructional Quality Commission shall develop, and the state board shall adopt, modify, or revise, a model curriculum in ethnic studies to ensure quality courses of study in ethnic studies. The model curriculum shall be developed



with participation from faculty of ethnic studies programs at universities and colleges with ethnic studies programs and a group of representatives of local educational agencies, a majority of whom are kindergarten to grade 12, inclusive, teachers who have relevant experience or education background in the study and teaching of ethnic studies.

- (b) The model curriculum shall be written as a guide to allow school districts to adapt their courses to reflect the pupil demographics in their communities. The model curriculum shall include examples of courses offered by local educational agencies that have been approved as meeting the A-G admissions requirements of the University of California and the California State University, including, to the extent possible, course outlines for those courses.
- (c) On or before December 31, <u>2019</u>, <u>2020</u>, the Instructional Quality Commission shall submit the model curriculum to the state board for adoption, and the state board shall adopt the model curriculum on or before March 31, <u>2020</u>. <u>2021</u>.
- (d) The Instructional Quality Commission shall provide a minimum of 45 days for public comment before submitting the model curriculum to the state board.
- (e) Beginning in the school year following the adoption of the model curriculum pursuant to subdivision (a), each school district or charter school maintaining any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, that does not otherwise offer a standards-based ethnic studies curriculum is encouraged to offer to all otherwise qualified pupils a course of study in ethnic studies based on the model curriculum. A school district or charter school that elects to offer a course of study in ethnic studies pursuant to this subdivision shall offer the course as an elective in the social sciences or English language arts and shall make



the course available in at least one year during a pupil's enrollment in grades 9 to 12, inclusive.

- (f) It is the intent of the Legislature that local educational agencies submit course outlines for ethnic studies for approval as A-G courses.
 - SEC. 33. Section 52064 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 52064. (a) On or before March 31, 2014, the state board shall adopt templates for the following purposes:
- (1) For use by school districts to meet the requirements of Sections 52060 to 52063, inclusive.
- (2) For use by county superintendents of schools to meet the requirements of Sections 52066 to 52069, inclusive.
 - (3) For use by charter schools to meet the requirements of Section 47606.5.
- (b) The templates developed by the state board shall allow a school district, county superintendent of schools, or charter school to complete a single local control and accountability plan to meet the requirements of this article and the requirements of the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 related to local educational agency plans pursuant to Section 1112 of Subpart 1 of Part A of Title I of Public Law 107-110. The state board shall also take steps to minimize duplication of effort at the local level to the greatest extent possible. The template shall include guidance for school districts, county superintendents of schools, and charter schools to report both of the following:
- (1) A listing and description of expenditures for the 2014–15 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, implementing the specific actions included in the local control and accountability plan.



- (2) A listing and description of expenditures for the 2014–15 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, that will serve the pupils to whom one or more of the definitions in Section 42238.01 apply and pupils redesignated as fluent English proficient.
- (c) If possible, the templates identified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) for use by county superintendents of schools shall allow a county superintendent of schools to develop a single local control and accountability plan that would also satisfy the requirements of Section 48926.
- (d) The state board shall adopt the template pursuant to the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). The state board may adopt emergency regulations for purposes of implementing this section. The adoption of emergency regulations shall be deemed an emergency and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or general welfare.
- (e) Notwithstanding subdivision (d), the state board may adopt or revise the template in accordance with the requirements of the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). When adopting the template pursuant to the requirements of the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, the state board shall present the template at a regular meeting and may only take action to adopt the template at a subsequent regular meeting. This subdivision shall become inoperative on January 31, 2018.



- (f) Revisions to a template or evaluation rubric shall be approved by the state board by January 31 before the fiscal year during which the template or evaluation rubric is to be used by a school district, county superintendent of schools, or charter school.
- (g) The adoption of a template or evaluation rubric by the state board shall not create a requirement for a governing board of a school district, a county board of education, or a governing body of a charter school to submit a local control and accountability plan to the state board, unless otherwise required by federal law. The Superintendent shall not require a local control and accountability plan to be submitted by a governing board of a school district or the governing body of a charter school to the state board. The state board may adopt a template or evaluation rubric that would authorize a school district or a charter school to submit to the state board only the sections of the local control and accountability plan required by federal law.
 - SEC. 34. Section 52074 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 52074. (a) The California Collaborative for Educational Excellence is hereby established.
- (b) The purpose of the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence is to advise and assist school districts, county superintendents of schools, and charter schools in achieving the goals set forth in a local control and accountability plan adopted pursuant to this article.
- (c) The <u>Superintendent governing board of the California Collaborative for</u>

 <u>Educational Excellence</u> shall, with the approval of the <u>state board</u>, <u>Department of</u>

 <u>Finance</u>, contract with a local educational agency, or consortium of local educational



agencies, to serve as the fiscal agent for the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence. The Superintendent shall apportion funds appropriated for the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence to the fiscal agent.

- (d) The California Collaborative for Educational Excellence shall be governed by a board consisting of the following five members:
 - (1) The Superintendent or his or her designee.
 - (2) The president of the state board or his or her designee.
- (3) A county superintendent of schools appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules.
 - (4) A teacher appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly.
 - (5) A superintendent of a school district appointed by the Governor.
- (e) At the direction of the governing board of the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence, the fiscal agent shall contract with individuals, local educational agencies, or organizations with the expertise, experience, and a record of success to carry out the purposes of this article. The areas of expertise, experience, and record of success shall include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
 - (1) State priorities as described in subdivision (d) of Section 52060.
 - (2) Improving the quality of teaching.
 - (3) Improving the quality of school district and schoolsite leadership.
- (4) Successfully addressing the needs of special pupil populations, including, but not limited to, English learners, pupils eligible to receive a free or reduced-price meal, pupils in foster care, and individuals with exceptional needs.



- (f) The California Collaborative for Educational Excellence may, after consulting with the Superintendent, accept a request or referral to advise and assist a school district, county superintendent of schools, or charter school in any of the following circumstances:
- (1) If the governing board of a school district, county board of education, or governing body-or of a charter school requests the advice and assistance of the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence.
- (2) If the county superintendent of schools of the county in which the school district or charter school is located determines, following the provision of technical assistance pursuant to Section 52071 or 47607.3 as applicable, that the advice and assistance of the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence is necessary to help the school district or charter school accomplish the goals described in the local control and accountability plan adopted pursuant to this article.
- (3) If the Superintendent determines that the advice and assistance of the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence is necessary to help the school district, county superintendent of schools, or charter school accomplish the goals set forth in the local control and accountability plan adopted pursuant to this article.
 - SEC. 35. Section 53310 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 53310. (a) On or before September 1, 2017, 2018, the Superintendent shall convene a computer science strategic implementation advisory panel to develop recommendations for a computer science strategic implementation plan. The advisory panel shall hold public meetings, post the location and time of the meetings, and post



agendas online. Members of the advisory panel shall possess expertise in computer science.

- (b) <u>Unless otherwise specified in this subdivision, the Governor shall select the</u> membership of the advisory panel. The advisory panel-shall may consist of, but not necessarily be limited to, the following members:
- (1) The Superintendent or his or her designee, who shall A representative appointed by the Superintendent to serve as cochair of the advisory panel.
- (2) A representative of the Governor, who shall appointed by the president of the state board to serve as cochair of the advisory panel.
 - (3) A representative designated by the Senate Committee on Rules.
 - (4) A representative designated by the Speaker of the Assembly.
- (5) (A) Six K–12 teacher representatives, three of which shall be designated by the Superintendent.
- (B) It is the intent of the Legislature that these representatives include two elementary school teachers, two middle school teachers, and two high school teachers who are all currently teaching.
- (C) It is further the intent of the Legislature that these representatives include <u>at</u> <u>least</u> one teacher from a large urban school district and one from a rural school district.
 - (6) A representative representing the Commission on Teacher Credentialing.
- (7) A credentialed teacher representing the Computer Science Teachers Association.
- (8) A representative of the private sector technology industry, designated by the Superintendent. industry.



- (9) A faculty member from the University of California.
- (10) A faculty member from the California State University.
- (11) A faculty member from the California Community Colleges.
- (12) A faculty member from a private postsecondary educational institution, designated by the Superintendent. institution.
 - (13) A credentialed teacher from the Instructional Quality Commission.
- (14) A representative from an equity-focused organization knowledgeable of computer science/STEM education programs, designated by the Superintendent. programs.
- (15) A representative from a parent-organization, designated by the Superintendent. organization.
- (16) A representative representing school administrators and superintendents, designated by the Superintendent.
 - (17) A pupil enrolled in a public school, designated by the Superintendent. school.
- (18) A representative from a county office of education, designated by the Superintendent. education.
- (c) Administrators Representatives from the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges may serve as advisers to be consulted by the advisory panel to provide input on the computer science strategic implementation plan.
 - SEC. 36. Section 53311 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 53311. (a) On or before July 1, <u>2018</u>, the computer science strategic implementation advisory panel shall submit recommendations for a computer science



strategic implementation plan to the department, Superintendent, the state board, and the Legislature that includes, at a minimum, recommendations on all of the following:

- (1) Broadening the pool of teachers to teach computer science. These recommendations may provide, among other things, for the following:
- (A) Providing training and professional development for education in computer science pursuant to Section 60605.4.
 - (B) Creating a teacher certification pathway in computer science.
- (C) Expanding scholarship eligibility and loan forgiveness programs for computer science teachers in low-income and underserved school districts and rural and urban school districts.
- (2) Defining computer science education principles that meet the needs of pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive.
- (3) Ensuring that all pupils have access to quality computer science courses. These recommendations may provide, among other things, for the following:
- (A) Scaling up computer science education coursework so that all high schools teach at least one computer science course.
 - (B) Providing access to computer science in both college and career pathways.
- (C) Ensuring school districts have adequate broadband connectivity and infrastructure and access to hardware and software. This may include, but is not limited to, the development of grant programs that prioritize high-need school districts.
- (D) Removing local policy and regulatory barriers that local educational agencies face when implementing computer science education.



- (E) Increasing the participation of pupils traditionally underrepresented in computer science education.
- (b) The recommendations shall be submitted to the Legislature in conformance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- (c) Upon completion of the recommendations for a computer science strategic implementation plan, the computer science strategic implementation advisory panel established pursuant to Section 53310 shall cease to exist.
 - SEC. 37. Section 53312 of the Education Code is repealed.
- 53312. (a) The Superintendent shall appoint a statewide computer science liaison within the department to serve the computer science strategic implementation advisory panel, including, but not limited to, in the following actions:
- (1) Coordinating the efforts of the advisory panel by writing up the recommendations of the advisory panel members and disseminating them to all stakeholders.
 - (2) Soliciting input and public comments.
- (3) Preparing the necessary legislative reports to share the advisory panel's recommendations.
- (4) Ensuring that the advisory panel's recommendations adopted by the state board are implemented.
- (b) The duration of the liaison's role shall only be for a limited period of time subsequent to the adoption by the state board of academic content standards in computer science and the curriculum framework for computer science in order to provide technical



assistance and support to local educational agencies in commencing implementation of the computer science academic content standards and curriculum framework.

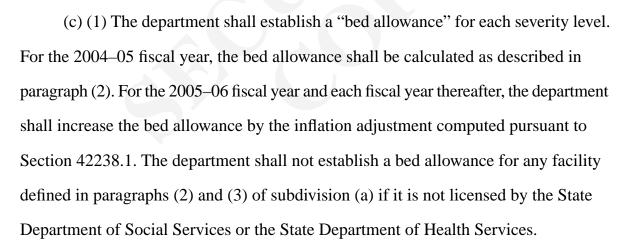
SEC. 38. Section 53313 of the Education Code is amended to read:

53313. The department and state board shall consider The Superintendent shall receive the recommendations submitted by the computer science strategic implementation advisory panel pursuant to Section 53311. The department The Superintendent shall develop, and the state board shall adopt, consider, a computer science strategic implementation plan on or before January 1, 2019. The department 2020. The Superintendent shall submit the plan plan, if adopted by the state board board, to the Legislature in conformance with Section 9795 of the Government Code on or before January 1, 2019, 2020.

SEC. 39. Section 56836.165 of the Education Code is amended to read:

56836.165. (a) For the 2004–05 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, the Superintendent shall calculate for each special education local plan area an amount based on (1) the number of children and youth residing in foster family homes, small family homes, and foster family agencies, (2) the licensed capacity of group homes licensed by the State Department of Social Services, and (3) the number of children and youth ages 3 to 21 years, inclusive, referred by the State Department of Developmental Services who are residing in skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities licensed by the State Department of Health Services and the number of children and youth, ages 3 to 21 years, inclusive, referred by the State Department of Developmental Services who are residing in community care facilities licensed by the State Department of Social Services.

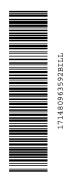




- (2) (A) The bed allowance for severity level 1 shall be five hundred two dollars (\$502).
 - (B) The bed allowance for severity level 2 shall be six hundred ten dollars (\$610).
- (C) The bed allowance for severity level 3 shall be one thousand four hundred thirty-four dollars (\$1,434).
- (D) The bed allowance for severity level 4 shall be one thousand six hundred forty-nine dollars (\$1,649).



- (E) The bed allowance for severity level 5 shall be one thousand eight hundred sixty-five dollars (\$1,865).
- (F) The bed allowance for severity level 6 shall be two thousand eighty dollars (\$2,080).
- (G) The bed allowance for severity level 7 shall be two thousand two hundred ninety-five dollars (\$2,295).
- (H) The bed allowance for severity level 8 shall be two thousand five hundred ten dollars (\$2,510).
- (I) The bed allowance for severity level 9 shall be five thousand four hundred fifty-one dollars (\$5,451).
- (J) The bed allowance for severity level 10 shall be five thousand eight hundred eighty-one dollars (\$5,881).
- (K) The bed allowance for severity level 11 shall be nine thousand four hundred sixty-seven dollars (\$9,467).
- (L) The bed allowance for severity level 12 shall be thirteen thousand four hundred eighty-three dollars (\$13,483).
- (M) The bed allowance for severity level 13 shall be fourteen thousand three hundred forty-three dollars (\$14,343).
- (N) The bed allowance for severity level 14 shall be twenty thousand eighty-one dollars (\$20,081).
- (d) (1) For each fiscal year, the department shall calculate an out-of-home care funding amount for each special education local plan area as the sum of amounts computed pursuant to paragraphs (2), (3), and (4). The State Department of Social



Services and the State Department of Developmental Services shall provide the State Department of Education with the residential counts identified in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4).

- (2) The number of children and youth residing on April 1 in foster family homes, small family homes, and foster family agencies located in each special education local plan area times the appropriate bed allowance.
- (3) The capacity on April 1 of each group home licensed by the State Department of Social Services located in each special education local plan area times the appropriate bed allowance.
- (4) The number on April 1 of children and youth (A) ages 3 through 21 referred by the State Department of Developmental Services who are residing in skilled nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities licensed by the State Department of Health Services located in each special education local plan area times the appropriate bed allowance, and (B) ages 3 to 21 years, inclusive, referred by the State Department of Developmental Services who are residing in community care facilities licensed by the State Department of Social Services located in each special education local plan area times the appropriate bed allowance.
- (5) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) and paragraphs (2) and (3), for purposes of the 2017–18 fiscal year out-of-home care funding amount for group homes, foster family homes, small family homes, and foster family agencies, the Superintendent shall use the data received from the State Department of Social Services that was used for the funding for the 2016–17 fiscal year.



- (e) In determining the amount of the first principal apportionment for a fiscal year pursuant to Section 41332, the Superintendent shall continue to apportion funds from Section A of the State School Fund to each special education local plan area equal to the amount apportioned at the advance apportionment pursuant to Section 41330 for that fiscal year.
- (f) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) and paragraph (3) of subdivision (d), for purposes of the 2016–17 fiscal year funding for group homes, the Superintendent shall use the rate classification levels as they exist on December 31, 2016, and the capacity of each group home licensed by the State Department of Social Services located in each special education local plan area on December 31, 2016.
 - SEC. 40. Section 56836.29 is added to the Education Code, to read:
- 56836.29. If special education local plan areas reorganize, including by merger or division, the department shall adjust rates for payments to and from the resulting special education local plan areas so that overall funding neither increases nor decreases from what it would have been before the reorganization.
 - SEC. 41. Section 60209 of the Education Code is repealed.
- 60209. For purposes of conducting an adoption of basic instructional materials for mathematics pursuant to Section 60207, all of the following shall apply:
- (a) The department shall provide notice, pursuant to subdivision (b), to all publishers or manufacturers known to produce basic instructional materials in that subject, post an appropriate notice on the Internet Web site of the department, and take other reasonable measures to ensure that appropriate notice is widely circulated to potentially interested publishers and manufacturers.



- (b) The notice shall specify that each publisher or manufacturer choosing to participate in the adoption shall be assessed a fee based on the number of programs the publisher or manufacturer indicates will be submitted for review and the number of grade levels proposed to be covered by each program.
- (c) The fee assessed pursuant to subdivision (d) shall be in an amount that does not exceed the reasonable costs to the department in conducting the adoption process.

 The department shall take reasonable steps to limit costs of the adoption and to keep the fee modest.
- (d) The department, before incurring substantial costs for the adoption, shall require that a publisher or manufacturer that wishes to participate in the adoption first declare the intent to submit one or more specific programs for adoption and specify the specific grade levels to be covered by each program.
- (1) After a publisher or manufacturer declares the intent to submit one or more programs and the grade levels to be covered by each program, the department shall assess a fee that shall be payable by the publisher or manufacturer even if the publisher or manufacturer subsequently chooses to withdraw a program or reduce the number of grade levels covered.
- (2) A submission by a publisher or manufacturer shall not be reviewed for purposes of adoption until the fee assessed has been paid in full.
- (e) (1) Upon the request of a small publisher or small manufacturer, the state board may reduce the fee for participation in the adoption.
- (2) For purposes of this section, "small publisher" and "small manufacturer" mean an independently owned or operated publisher or manufacturer that is not



dominant in its field of operation and that, together with its affiliates, has 100 or fewer employees, and has average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) or less over the previous three years.

- (f) If the department determines that there is little or no interest in participating in an adoption by publishers and manufacturers, the department shall recommend to the state board whether or not the adoption shall be conducted, and the state board may ehoose not to conduct the adoption.
- (g) Revenue derived from fees assessed pursuant to subdivision (d) shall be budgeted as reimbursements and subject to review through the annual budget process, and may be used to pay for costs associated with any adoption and for any costs associated with the review of instructional materials, including reimbursement of substitute costs for teacher reviewers and may be used to cover stipends for content review experts.
 - SEC. 42. Section 60211 of the Education Code is repealed.
- 60211. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 60200 and Section 60200.7, the state board may adopt basic instructional materials for kindergarten and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, that are aligned to the language arts content standards adopted pursuant to Section 60605.8 and the English language development standards adopted pursuant to Section 60811.3, as it read on June 30, 2013, by no later than November 30, 2015.
- (b) For purposes of conducting an adoption of basic instructional materials pursuant to subdivision (a), all of the following shall apply:



- (1) (A) The department shall provide notice, pursuant to subparagraph (B), to all publishers or manufacturers known to produce basic instructional materials in language arts and English language development, post an appropriate notice on its Internet Web site, and take other reasonable measures to ensure that appropriate notice is widely circulated to potentially interested publishers and manufacturers.
- (B) The notice provided pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall specify that each publisher or manufacturer choosing to participate in the adoption shall be assessed a fee based on the number of programs the publisher or manufacturer indicates will be submitted for review and the number of grade levels proposed to be covered by each program.
- (2) The department, before incurring substantial costs for the adoption, shall require that a publisher or manufacturer that wishes to participate in the adoption first declare the intent to submit one or more specific programs for adoption and specify the specific grade levels to be covered by each program.
- (3) After a publisher or manufacturer has declared the intent to submit one or more programs and the grade levels to be covered by each program, the department shall assess a fee that shall be payable by the publisher or manufacturer even if the publisher or manufacturer subsequently chooses to withdraw a program or reduce the number of grade levels covered.
- (4) The fee assessed pursuant to paragraph (3) shall be in an amount that does not exceed the reasonable costs to the department in conducting the adoption process. The department shall take reasonable steps to limit costs of the adoption and to keep the fee modest.



- (5) A submission by a publisher or manufacturer shall not be reviewed for purposes of adoption until the fee assessed pursuant to paragraph (3) has been paid in full.
- (6) (A) Upon the request of a small publisher or small manufacturer, the state board may reduce the fee for participating in the adoption.
- (B) For purposes of this section, "small publisher" and "small manufacturer" mean an independently owned or operated publisher or manufacturer that is not dominant in its field of operation and that, together with its affiliates, has 100 or fewer employees, and has average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) or less over the previous three years.
- (7) If the department determines that there is little or no interest in participating in an adoption by publishers and manufacturers, the department shall recommend to the state board whether or not the adoption shall be conducted, and the state board may choose not to conduct the adoption.
- (8) Revenue derived from fees assessed pursuant to paragraph (3) shall be budgeted as reimbursements and subject to review through the annual budget process, and may be used to pay for costs associated with any adoption and for any costs associated with the review of instructional materials, including reimbursement of substitute costs for teacher reviewers and may be used to cover stipends for content review experts.
 - SEC. 43. Section 60213 is added to the Education Code, to read:
- 60213. For purposes of adopting basic instructional materials in a given subject area pursuant to Section 60200, all of the following shall apply:



- (a) (1) Before conducting an adoption in a given subject area, the department shall provide notice, pursuant to paragraph (2), to all publishers or manufacturers known to produce basic instructional materials in that subject area, post an appropriate notice on the Internet Web site of the department, and take other reasonable measures to ensure that appropriate notice is widely circulated to potentially interested publishers and manufacturers.
- (2) The notice provided pursuant to paragraph (1) shall specify that each publisher or manufacturer choosing to participate in the adoption process shall be assessed a fee based on the number of programs the publisher or manufacturer indicates will be submitted for review and the number of grade levels proposed to be covered by each program.
- (b) The department, before incurring substantial costs for the adoption, shall require that a publisher or manufacturer who wishes to participate in the adoption first declare the intent to submit one or more specific programs for adoption and specify the specific grade levels to be covered by each program. After a publisher or manufacturer has declared the intent to submit one or more programs and the grade levels to be covered by each program, the department shall assess a fee. The fee shall be payable by the publisher or manufacturer even if the publisher or manufacturer subsequently chooses to withdraw a program or reduce the number of grade levels covered. A submission by a publisher or manufacturer shall not be reviewed for purposes of adoption until the fee assessed has been paid in full.



- (c) The fee assessed pursuant to subdivision (b) shall cover the cost of conducting the adoption. The department shall take reasonable steps to limit costs of the adoption and to keep the fee modest.
- (d) (1) Upon the request of a small publisher or small manufacturer, the state board may reduce the fee for participation in the adoption.
- (2) For purposes of this section, "small publisher" and "small manufacturer" mean an independently owned or operated publisher or manufacturer who is not dominant in its field of operation, and who, together with its affiliates, has 100 or fewer employees, and has average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) or less over the previous three years.
- (e) Revenue derived from fees assessed pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be budgeted as reimbursements and subject to review through the annual budget process, and may be used to pay for costs associated with any adoption and for any costs associated with the review of instructional materials, including costs of substitutes for teacher reviewers and stipends for content review experts.
- (f) If the department determines that there is little or no interest in participating in an adoption by publishers and manufacturers, the department shall recommend to the state board whether or not the adoption shall be conducted, and the state board may choose not to conduct the adoption.
- (g) General fund revenue shall not be used for the cost of conducting an adoption of instructional materials.
 - SEC. 44. Section 60605.4 of the Education Code is amended to read:



- (b) (1) The Superintendent, in consultation with the state board, shall consider convening the group of experts referenced in subdivision (a), and shall ensure that the members of the group include, but are not necessarily limited to, all of the following:
- (A) Teachers who teach computer science, including mathematics and science teachers, in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive.
 - (B) Schoolsite principals.
 - (C) School district or county office of education administrators.
 - (D) University professors.
 - (E) Representatives of private sector business or industry.
- (2) The Superintendent, in consultation with the state board, shall ensure that one-half of the members of the group are teachers as described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1).

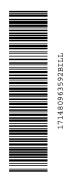


- (c) The computer science content standards may be used by school districts to develop computer science programs and course assessments but are not mandatory.
- (d) The operation of this section is subject to an appropriation being made for purposes of this section in the annual Budget Act or another statute.
 - SEC. 45. Section 60605.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 60605.5. (a) (1) In consultation with the Instructional Quality Commission, the Superintendent shall recommend to the state board revisions to the World Language Content Standards for California Public Schools adopted by the state board in 2009 pursuant to Section 60605.3.
- (2) These recommended revisions shall be based on the work of the group of experts convened pursuant to subdivision (b).
- (3) On or before January 31, 2019, 2020, the Superintendent, in consultation with the Instructional Quality Commission, shall present his or her recommended revisions to the state board.
- (b) In consultation with the Instructional Quality Commission and the state board, the Superintendent shall select a group of experts in this subject area to assist the Superintendent in developing recommended revisions pursuant to this section. A majority of this group of experts shall be current public school elementary or secondary classroom teachers who have a professional teaching credential that is valid under state law.
- (c) (1) Before presenting his or her recommended revisions to the state board pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), the Superintendent, in consultation with



the Instructional Quality Commission, shall hold a minimum of two public hearings in order for the public to provide input on the recommended revisions.

- (2) The public hearings and meetings required by this subdivision shall be held pursuant to the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).
- (d) (1) On or before March 31, <u>2019</u>, <u>2020</u>, the state board shall adopt, reject, or modify the recommended revisions.
- (2) If the state board modifies the recommended revisions, it shall do both of the following:
- (A) It shall explain, in writing, to the Governor and the Legislature the reasons for those modifications.
- (B) It shall, in a meeting conducted pursuant to the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code), provide written reasons for its modifications. The state board shall not adopt its modified revisions at the same meeting it provides its written reasons, but, instead, shall adopt these modified revisions at a subsequent meeting conducted on or before May 31, 2019, 2020.
- (3) If the state board rejects the recommended revisions, the state board shall transmit to the Superintendent, the Governor, and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature a detailed written explanation of its reasons for rejecting the recommended revisions.
- (e) If the state board adopts revisions to the World Language Content Standards for California Public Schools pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) or



subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (d), the state board shall consider adopting curriculum framework and evaluation criteria for instructional materials that are aligned to the revised World Language Content Standards for California Public Schools on or before September 30, 2020, 2022, based on any recommendations the Instructional Quality Commission may make.

- (f) If the state board adopts revisions to the World Language Content Standards for California Public Schools pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) or subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (d), the state board may adopt instructional materials for kindergarten and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, that are aligned to the revised World Language Content Standards for California Public Schools on or before January 31, 2022, 2024, based on any recommendations the Instructional Quality Commission may make.
 - SEC. 46. Section 60605.13 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 60605.13. (a) The Superintendent, in consultation with the Instructional Quality Commission, shall recommend to the state board revisions to the visual and performing arts content standards in the subjects of dance, theater, music, and visual arts adopted by the state board pursuant to Section 60605.1.
- (b) In consultation with the Instructional Quality Commission and the state board, the Superintendent shall select a group of experts in visual and performing arts for purposes of assisting the Superintendent in developing recommendations pursuant to this section. A majority of this group of experts shall be current public school elementary or secondary classroom teachers who have a professional teaching credential that is valid under state law.



- (c) The National Core Arts Standards in the subjects of dance, theater, music, and visual arts developed by the National Coalition for Core Arts Standards shall serve as the basis for deliberations regarding revisions to the visual and performing arts content standards.
- (d) (1) The Superintendent, in consultation with the Instructional Quality Commission, shall hold a minimum of two public hearings in order for the public to provide input on the revisions recommended pursuant to this section and the state board shall adopt, reject, or modify those recommendations at a subsequent public meeting.
- (2) The public hearings and meetings required by this subdivision shall be held pursuant to the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).
- (e) On or before November 30, 2018, 2019, the Superintendent shall present to the state board the revised visual and performing arts content standards, based on the work of the group of experts convened pursuant to subdivision (b), conducted in consultation with the Instructional Quality Commission.
- (f) (1) On or before January 31, 2019, 2020, the state board shall adopt, reject, or modify any revisions to the visual and performing arts standards recommended by the Superintendent. If the state board modifies the revisions recommended by the Superintendent, the state board shall explain, in writing, the reasons for modifying the recommended revised content standards to the Governor and the Legislature.
- (2) If the state board modifies the visual and performing arts content standards recommended by the Superintendent pursuant to subdivision (e), the state board shall, in a meeting conducted pursuant to the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9



(commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code), provide written reasons for its revisions. The state board shall not adopt revised visual and performing arts content standards at the same meeting it provides its written reasons, but, instead, shall adopt these revisions at a subsequent meeting conducted no later than March 31, 2019. 2020.

- (3) If the state board rejects the visual and performing arts content standards recommended by the Superintendent pursuant to subdivision (e), the state board shall transmit to the Superintendent, the Governor, and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature a specific written explanation of the reasons for the rejection of the standards presented by the Superintendent.
- (g) If the visual and performing arts content standards are adopted pursuant to subdivision (f), the state board shall consider the adoption of a curriculum framework and evaluation criteria for instructional materials that are aligned to the visual and performing arts content standards no later than July 31, 2020, 2022, based on recommendations of the Instructional Quality Commission.
- (h) If the visual and performing arts content standards are adopted pursuant to subdivision (f), the state board may adopt instructional materials for kindergarten and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, that are aligned to the visual and performing arts content standards no later than November 30, 2021, 2023, based on recommendations of the Instructional Quality Commission.
 - SEC. 47. Section 60643 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 60643. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, the contractor or contractors of the achievement tests provided for in Section 60640 shall comply with all of the conditions



and requirements of the contract to the satisfaction of the Superintendent and the state board.

- (b) (1) The department shall develop, and the Superintendent and the state board shall approve, a contract or contracts to be entered into with a contractor in connection with the test provided for in Section 60640. The department may develop the contract through negotiations. In approving a contract amendment to the contract authorized pursuant to this section, the department, in consultation with the state board, may make material amendments to the contract that do not increase the contract cost. Contract amendments that increase contract costs may only be made with the approval of the department, the state board, and the Department of Finance.
- (2) For purposes of the contracts authorized pursuant to this subdivision, the department is exempt from the requirements of Part 2 (commencing with Section 10100) of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code and from the requirements of Article 6 (commencing with Section 999) of Chapter 6 of Division 4 of the Military and Veterans Code. The department shall use a competitive and open process utilizing standardized scoring criteria through which to select a potential administration contractor or contractors for recommendation to the state board for consideration. The state board shall consider each of the following criteria:
 - (A) The ability of the contractor to produce valid and reliable scores.
 - (B) The ability of the contractor to report accurate results in a timely fashion.
- (C) Exclusive of the consortium assessments, the ability of the contractor to ensure technical adequacy of the tests, inclusive of the alignment between the California



Assessment of Student Performance and Progress tests and the state-adopted content standards.

- (D) The cost of the assessment system.
- (E) The ability and proposed procedures to ensure the security and integrity of the assessment system.
- (F) The experience of the contractor in successfully conducting statewide testing programs in other states.
- (3) The contracts shall include provisions for progress payments to the contractor for work performed or costs incurred in the performance of the contract. Not less than 10 percent of the amount budgeted for each separate and distinct component task <u>per test administration</u> provided for in each contract shall be withheld pending final completion of all component tasks by that contractor. The total amount withheld pending final completion shall not exceed 10 percent of the total contract price for that <u>fiscal year: test administration</u>.
- (4) The contracts shall require liquidated damages to be paid by the contractor in the amount of up to 10 percent of the total cost of the contract for any component task <u>per test administration</u> that the contractor through its own fault or that of its subcontractors fails to substantially perform by the date <u>as</u> specified in the agreement.
- (5) The contracts shall establish the process and criteria by which the successful completion of each component task shall be recommended by the department and approved by the state board.
- (6) The contractors shall submit, as part of the contract negotiation process, a proposed budget and invoice schedule, that includes a detailed listing of the costs for



each component task and the expected date of the invoice for each completed component task.

- (7) The contract or contracts subject to approval by the Superintendent and the state board under paragraph (1) and exempt under paragraph (2) shall specify the following component tasks, as applicable, that are separate and distinct:
 - (A) Development of new tests or test items.
 - (B) Test materials production or publication.
- (C) Delivery or electronic distribution of test materials to local educational agencies.
 - (D) Test processing, scoring, and analyses.
- (E) Reporting of test results to the local educational agencies, including, but not necessarily limited to, all reports specified in this section.
- (F) Reporting of valid and reliable test results to the department, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following electronic files:
 - (i) Scores aggregated statewide, and by county, school district, school, and grade.
- (ii) Disaggregated scores based on English proficiency status, gender, ethnicity, socioeconomic disadvantage, foster care status, and special education designation.
- (G) All other analyses or reports required by the Superintendent to meet the requirements of state and federal law and set forth in the agreement.
- (H) Technology services to support the activities listed in subparagraphs (A) to(G), inclusive.



- (I) Perform regular performance checks and load simulations to ensure the integrity and robustness of the technology system used to support the activities listed in subparagraphs (A) to (G), inclusive.
 - SEC. 48. Section 17581.6 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 17581.6. (a) Funding apportioned pursuant to this section shall constitute reimbursement pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution for the performance of any state mandates included in the statutes and executive orders identified in subdivision (e).
- (b) Any school district, county office of education, or charter school may elect to receive block grant funding pursuant to this section.
- (c) (1) A school district, county office of education, or charter school that elects to receive block grant funding pursuant to this section in a given fiscal year shall submit a letter requesting funding to the Superintendent of Public Instruction on or before August 30 of that fiscal year.
- (2) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall, in the month of November of each year, apportion block grant funding appropriated pursuant to Item 6100-296-0001 of Section 2.00 of the annual Budget Act to all school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools that submitted letters requesting funding in that fiscal year according to the provisions of that item.
- (3) A school district or county office of education that receives block grant funding pursuant to this section shall not be eligible to submit claims to the Controller for reimbursement pursuant to Section 17560 for any costs of any state mandates included in the statutes and executive orders identified in subdivision (e) incurred in



the same fiscal year during which the school district or county office of education received funding pursuant to this section.

- (d) Block grant funding apportioned pursuant to this section is subject to annual financial and compliance audits required by Section 41020 of the Education Code.
- (e) Block grant funding apportioned pursuant to this section is specifically intended to fund the costs of the following programs and activities:
- (1) Academic Performance Index (01-TC-22; Chapter 3 of the Statutes of 1999, First Extraordinary Session; and Chapter 695 of the Statutes of 2000).
- (2) Agency Fee Arrangements (00-TC-17 and 01-TC-14; Chapter 893 of the Statutes of 2000 and Chapter 805 of the Statutes of 2001).
- (3) AIDS Instruction and AIDS Prevention Instruction (CSM 4422, 99-TC-07, and 00-TC-01; Chapter 818 of the Statutes of 1991; and Chapter 403 of the Statutes of 1998).
- (4) California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP)

 (14-TC-01 and 14-TC-04; Chapter 489 of the Statutes of 2013; and Chapter 32 of the Statutes of 2014).

(4)

- (5) California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) Service Credit (02-TC-19; Chapter 603 of the Statutes of 1994; Chapters 383, 634, and 680 of the Statutes of 1996; Chapter 838 of the Statutes of 1997; Chapter 965 of the Statutes of 1998; Chapter 939 of the Statutes of 1999; and Chapter 1021 of the Statutes of 2000).
 - (5)
 - (6) Caregiver Affidavits (CSM 4497; Chapter 98 of the Statutes of 1994).



(6)

(7) Charter Schools I, II, and III (CSM 4437, 99-TC-03, and 99-TC-14; Chapter 781 of the Statutes of 1992; Chapters 34 and 673 of the Statutes of 1998; Chapter 34 of the Statutes of 1998; and Chapter 78 of the Statutes of 1999).

(7)

(8) Charter Schools IV (03-TC-03; Chapter 1058 of the Statutes of 2002).

(8)

(9) Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting (01-TC-21; Chapters 640 and 1459 of the Statutes of 1987; Chapter 132 of the Statutes of 1991; Chapter 459 of the Statutes of 1992; Chapter 311 of the Statutes of 1998; Chapter 916 of the Statutes of 2000; and Chapters 133 and 754 of the Statutes of 2001).

(9)

(10) Collective Bargaining (CSM 4425; Chapter 961 of the Statutes of 1975).

(10)

(11) Comprehensive School Safety Plans (98-TC-01 and 99-TC-10; Chapter 736 of the Statutes of 1997; Chapter 996 of the Statutes of 1999; and Chapter 828 of the Statutes of 2003).

(11)

(12) Consolidation of Annual Parent Notification/Schoolsite Discipline
Rules/Alternative Schools (CSM 4488, CSM 4461, 99-TC-09, 00-TC-12, 97-TC-24,
CSM 4453, CSM 4474, CSM 4462; Chapter 448 of the Statutes of 1975; Chapter 965
of the Statutes of 1977; Chapter 975 of the Statutes of 1980; Chapter 469 of the Statutes
of 1981; Chapter 459 of the Statutes of 1985; Chapters 87 and 97 of the Statutes of



1986; Chapter 1452 of the Statutes of 1987; Chapters 65 and 1284 of the Statutes of 1988; Chapter 213 of the Statutes of 1989; Chapters 10 and 403 of the Statutes of 1990; Chapter 906 of the Statutes of 1992; Chapter 1296 of the Statutes of 1993; Chapter 929 of the Statutes of 1997; Chapters 846 and 1031 of the Statutes of 1998; Chapter 1 of the Statutes of 1999, First Extraordinary Session; Chapter 73 of the Statutes of 2000; Chapter 650 of the Statutes of 2003; Chapter 895 of the Statutes of 2004; and Chapter 677 of the Statutes of 2005).

(12)

(13) Consolidation of Law Enforcement Agency Notification and Missing Children Reports (CSM 4505; Chapter 1117 of the Statutes of 1989 and 01-TC-09; Chapter 249 of the Statutes of 1986; and Chapter 832 of the Statutes of 1999).

(13)

(14) Consolidation of Notification to Teachers: Pupils Subject to Suspension or Expulsion I and II, and Pupil Discipline Records (00-TC-10 and 00-TC-11; Chapter 345 of the Statutes of 2000).

(14)

(15) Consolidated Suspensions, Expulsions, and Expulsion Appeals (96-358-03, 03A, 98-TC-22, 01-TC-18, 98-TC-23, 97-TC-09; Chapters 972 and 974 of the Statutes of 1995; Chapters 915, 937, and 1052 of the Statutes of 1996; Chapter 637 of the Statutes of 1997; Chapter 489 of the Statutes of 1998; Chapter 332 of the Statutes of 1999; Chapter 147 of the Statutes of 2000; and Chapter 116 of the Statutes of 2001) (CSM 4455; Chapter 1253 of the Statutes of 1975; Chapter 965 of the Statutes of 1977; Chapter 668 of the Statutes of 1978; Chapter 318 of the Statutes of 1982; Chapter 498



of the Statutes of 1983; Chapter 622 of the Statutes of 1984; Chapter 942 of the Statutes of 1987; Chapter 1231 of the Statutes of 1990; Chapter 152 of the Statutes of 1992; Chapters 1255, 1256, and 1257 of the Statutes of 1993; and Chapter 146 of the Statutes of 1994) (CSM 4456; Chapter 965 of the Statutes of 1977; Chapter 668 of the Statutes of 1978; Chapter 73 of the Statutes of 1980; Chapter 498 of the Statutes of 1983; Chapter 856 of the Statutes of 1985; and Chapter 134 of the Statutes of 1987) (CSM 4463; Chapter 1253 of the Statutes of 1975; Chapter 965 of the Statutes of 1977; Chapter 668 of the Statutes of 1978; and Chapter 498 of the Statutes of 1983).

(15)

(16) County Office of Education Fiscal Accountability Reporting (97-TC-20; Chapters 917 and 1452 of the Statutes of 1987; Chapters 1461 and 1462 of the Statutes of 1988; Chapter 1372 of the Statutes of 1990; Chapter 1213 of the Statutes of 1991; Chapter 323 of the Statutes of 1992; Chapters 923 and 924 of the Statutes of 1993; Chapters 650 and 1002 of the Statutes of 1994; and Chapter 525 of the Statutes of 1995).

(16)

(17) Criminal Background Checks (97-TC-16; Chapters 588 and 589 of the Statutes of 1997).

(17)

(18) Criminal Background Checks II (00-TC-05; Chapters 594 and 840 of the Statutes of 1998; and Chapter 78 of the Statutes of 1999).

(18)



(19) Developer Fees (02-TC-42; Chapter 955 of the Statutes of 1977; Chapter 282 of the Statutes of 1979; Chapter 1354 of the Statutes of 1980; Chapter 201 of the Statutes of 1981; Chapter 923 of the Statutes of 1982; Chapter 1254 of the Statutes of 1983; Chapter 1062 of the Statutes of 1984; Chapter 1498 of the Statutes of 1985; Chapters 136 and 887 of the Statutes of 1986; and Chapter 1228 of the Statutes of 1994).

(19)

(20) Differential Pay and Reemployment (99-TC-02; Chapter 30 of the Statutes of 1998).

(20)

(21) Expulsion of Pupil: Transcript Cost for Appeals (SMAS; Chapter 1253 of the Statutes of 1975).

(21)

(22) Financial and Compliance Audits (CSM 4498 and CSM 4498-A; Chapter 36 of the Statutes of 1977).

(22)

(23) Graduation Requirements (CSM 4181; Chapter 498 of the Statutes of 1983).

(23)

(24) Habitual Truants (CSM 4487 and CSM 4487-A; Chapter 1184 of the Statutes of 1975).

(24)

(25) High School Exit Examination (00-TC-06; Chapter 1 of the Statutes of 1999, First Extraordinary Session; and Chapter 135 of the Statutes of 1999).



(25)

(26) Immunization Records (SB 90-120; Chapter 1176 of the Statutes of 1977).

(26)

(27) Immunization Records—Hepatitis Records—Mumps, Rubella, and Hepatitis B (98-TC-05; 14-MR-04; Chapter 325 of the Statutes of 1978; Chapter 435 of the Statutes of 1979; Chapter 472 of the Statutes of 1982; Chapter 984 of the Statutes of 1991; Chapter 1300 of the Statutes of 1992; Chapter 1172 of the Statutes of 1994; Chapters 291 and 415 of the Statutes of 1995; Chapter 1023 of the Statutes of 1996; and Chapters 855 and 882 of the Statutes of 1997). 1997; and Chapter 434 of the Statutes of 2010).

(27)

(28) Immunization Records—Pertussis (11-TC-02; Chapter 434 of the Statutes of 2010).

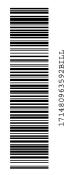
(28)

(29) Interdistrict Attendance Permits (CSM 4442; Chapters 172 and 742 of the Statutes of 1986; Chapter 853 of the Statutes of 1989; Chapter 10 of the Statutes of 1990; and Chapter 120 of the Statutes of 1992).

(29)

(30) Intradistrict Attendance (CSM 4454; Chapters 161 and 915 of the Statutes of 1993).

(30)



(31) Juvenile Court Notices II (CSM 4475; Chapters 1011 and 1423 of the Statutes of 1984; Chapter 1019 of the Statutes of 1994; and Chapter 71 of the Statutes of 1995).

(31)

(32) Notification of Truancy (CSM 4133; Chapter 498 of the Statutes of 1983; Chapter 1023 of the Statutes of 1994; and Chapter 19 of the Statutes of 1995).

(32)

(33) Parental Involvement Programs (03-TC-16; Chapter 1400 of the Statutes of 1990; Chapters 864 and 1031 of the Statutes of 1998; and Chapter 1037 of the Statutes of 2002).

(33)

(34) Physical Performance Tests (96-365-01; Chapter 975 of the Statutes of 1995).

(34)

(35) Prevailing Wage Rate (01-TC-28; Chapter 1249 of the Statutes of 1978).

(35)

(36) Public Contracts (02-TC-35; Chapter 1073 of the Statutes of 1985; Chapter 1408 of the Statutes of 1988; Chapter 330 of the Statutes of 1989; Chapter 1414 of the Statutes of 1990; Chapter 321 of the Statutes of 1990; Chapter 799 of the Statutes of 1992; and Chapter 726 of the Statutes of 1994).

(36)

(37) Pupil Health Screenings (CSM 4440; Chapter 1208 of the Statutes of 1976; Chapter 373 of the Statutes of 1991; and Chapter 750 of the Statutes of 1992).



(37)

(38) Pupil Promotion and Retention (98-TC-19; Chapter 100 of the Statutes of 1981; Chapter 1388 of the Statutes of 1982; Chapter 498 of the Statutes of 1983; Chapter 1263 of the Statutes of 1990; and Chapters 742 and 743 of the Statutes of 1998).

(38)

(39) Pupil Safety Notices (02-TC-13; Chapter 498 of the Statutes of 1983; Chapter 482 of the Statutes of 1984; Chapter 948 of the Statutes of 1984; Chapter 196 of the Statutes of 1986; Chapter 332 of the Statutes of 1986; Chapter 445 of the Statutes of 1992; Chapter 1317 of the Statutes of 1992; Chapter 589 of the Statutes of 1993; Chapter 1172 of the Statutes of 1994; Chapter 1023 of the Statutes of 1996; and Chapter 492 of the Statutes of 2000).

(39)

- (40) Race to the Top (10-TC06; Chapters 2 and 3 of the Statutes of 2009).
- (41) School Accountability Report Cards (97-TC-21, 00-TC-09, 00-TC-13, and 02-TC-32; Chapter 918 of the Statutes of 1997; Chapter 912 of the Statutes of 1997; Chapter 824 of the Statutes of 1994; Chapter 1031 of the Statutes of 1993; Chapter 759 of the Statutes of 1992; and Chapter 1463 of the Statutes of 1989).

(41)

(42) School District Fiscal Accountability Reporting (97-TC-19; Chapter 100 of the Statutes of 1981; Chapter 185 of the Statutes of 1985; Chapter 1150 of the Statutes of 1986; Chapters 917 and 1452 of the Statutes of 1987; Chapters 1461 and



1462 of the Statutes of 1988; Chapter 525 of the Statutes of 1990; Chapter 1213 of the Statutes of 1991; Chapter 323 of the Statutes of 1992; Chapters 923 and 924 of the Statutes of 1993; Chapters 650 and 1002 of the Statutes of 1994; and Chapter 525 of the Statutes of 1995).

(42)

(43) School District Reorganization (98-TC-24; Chapter 1192 of the Statutes of 1980; and Chapter 1186 of the Statutes of 1994).

(43)

(44) Student Records (02-TC-34; Chapter 593 of the Statutes of 1989; Chapter 561 of the Statutes of 1993; Chapter 311 of the Statutes of 1998; and Chapter 67 of the Statutes of 2000).

(44)

(45) The Stull Act (98-TC-25; Chapter 498 of the Statutes of 1983; and Chapter 4 of the Statutes of 1999).

(45)

- (46) Threats Against Peace Officers (CSM 96-365-02; Chapter 1249 of the Statutes of 1992; and Chapter 666 of the Statutes of 1995).
- (47) Training for School Employee Mandated Reporters (14-TC-02; Chapter 797 of the Statutes of 2014).

(46)

(48) Uniform Complaint Procedures (03-TC-02; Chapter 1117 of the Statutes of 1982; Chapter 1514 of the Statutes 1988; and Chapter 914 of the Statutes of 1998).



- (49) Williams Case Implementation I, II, and III (05-TC-04, 07-TC-06, and 08-TC-01; Chapters 900, 902, and 903 of the Statutes of 2004; Chapter 118 of the Statutes of 2005; Chapter 704 of the Statutes of 2006; and Chapter 526 of the Statutes of 2007).
- (f) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5, on or before November 1 of each fiscal year, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall produce a report that indicates the total amount of block grant funding each school district, county office of education, and charter school received in that fiscal year pursuant to this section. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall provide this report to the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature, the Controller, the Department of Finance, and the Legislative Analyst's Office.
 - SEC. 49. Section 17581.96 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 17581.96. (a) (1) For the 2017–18 fiscal year, the sum of one billion twelve million two hundred eighty-eight thousand dollars (\$1,012,288,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the State Department of Education for transfer by the Controller to Section A of the State School Fund. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall allocate those funds to school districts and county superintendents of schools in the manner, and for the purposes, set forth in this section.
- (2) For purposes of this section, a school district includes a county office of education and a charter school.
- (b) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall allocate the funds appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) to school districts on the basis of an equal amount per unit of regular average daily attendance, as those average daily attendance



numbers are reported at the time of the second principal apportionment for the 2016–17 fiscal year.

(c) Allocations made pursuant to this section shall first satisfy any outstanding claims pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution for reimbursement of state-mandated local program costs for any fiscal year. Notwithstanding Section 12419.5 and any amounts that are paid in satisfaction of outstanding claims for reimbursement of state-mandated local program costs, the Controller may audit any claim as allowed by law, and may recover any amount owed by school districts pursuant to an audit only by reducing amounts owed by the state to school districts for any other mandate claims. Under no circumstances shall a school district be required to remit funding back to the state to pay for disallowed costs identified by a Controller audit of claimed reimbursable state-mandated local program costs. The Controller shall not recover any amount owed by a school district pursuant to an audit of claimed reimbursable state-mandated local program costs by reducing any amount owed a school district for any purpose other than amounts owed for any other mandate claims. The Controller shall apply amounts received by each school district against any balances of unpaid claims for reimbursement of state-mandated local program costs and interest in chronological order beginning with the earliest claim. The Controller shall report to each school district the amounts of any claims and interest that are offset from funds provided pursuant to this section and shall report a summary of the amounts offset for each mandate for each fiscal year to the Department of Finance and the fiscal committees of each house of the Legislature.



- (d) (1) The governing board of a school district may expend the one-time funds received pursuant to this section for any purpose, as determined by the governing board of the school district.
- (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that school districts shall prioritize the use of these one-time funds for deferred maintenance, professional development for educators, induction for beginning teachers with a focus on relevant mentoring, instructional materials, technology infrastructure, and any other investments necessary to support implementation of the common core standards in English language arts and mathematics, the implementation of English language development standards, and the implementation of the Next Generation Science standards.
- (e) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriation made by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall be deemed to be "General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts," as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2017–18 fiscal year, and included within the "total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B," as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2017–18 fiscal year.
- SEC. 50. Section 1596.792 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read: 1596.792. This chapter, Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 1596.90), and Chapter 3.6 (commencing with Section 1597.30) do not apply to any of the following:
 - (a) Any health facility, as defined by Section 1250.
 - (b) Any clinic, as defined by Section 1202.



- (c) Any community care facility, as defined by Section 1502.
- (d) Any family day care home providing care for the children of only one family in addition to the operator's own children.
- (e) Any cooperative arrangement between parents for the care of their children when no payment is involved and the arrangement meets all of the following conditions:
- (1) In a cooperative arrangement, parents shall combine their efforts so that each parent, or set of parents, rotates as the responsible caregiver with respect to all the children in the cooperative.
- (2) Any person caring for children shall be a parent, legal guardian, stepparent, grandparent, aunt, uncle, or adult sibling of at least one of the children in the cooperative.
- (3) There can be no payment of money or receipt of in-kind income in exchange for the provision of care. This does not prohibit in-kind contributions of snacks, games, toys, blankets for napping, pillows, and other materials parents deem appropriate for their children. It is not the intent of this paragraph to prohibit payment for outside activities, the amount of which may not exceed the actual cost of the activity.
- (4) No more than 12 children are receiving care in the same place at the same time.
 - (f) Any arrangement for the receiving and care of children by a relative.
- (g) Any public recreation program. "Public recreation program" means a program operated by the state, city, county, special district, school district, community college district, chartered city, or chartered city and county that meets either of the following criteria:



- (1) The program is operated only during hours other than normal school hours for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in the public school district where the program is located, or operated only during periods when students in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, are normally not in session in the public school district where the program is located, for either of the following periods:
 - (A) For under 20 hours per week.
- (B) For a total of 14 weeks or less during a 12-month period. This total applies to any 14 weeks within any 12-month period, without regard to whether the weeks are consecutive.

In determining "normal school hours" or periods when students are "normally not in session," the State Department of Social Services shall, when appropriate, consider the normal school hours or periods when students are normally not in session for students attending a year-round school.

- (2) The program is provided to children who are over the age of four years and nine months and not yet enrolled in school and the program is operated during either of the following periods:
 - (A) For under 16 hours per week.
- (B) For a total of 12 weeks or less during a 12-month period. This total applies to any 12 weeks within any 12-month period, without regard to whether the weeks are consecutive.
- (3) The program is provided to children under the age of four years and nine months with sessions that run 12 hours per week or less and are 12 weeks or less in duration. A program subject to this paragraph may permit children to be enrolled in

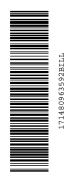


consecutive sessions throughout the year. However, the program shall not permit children to be enrolled in a combination of sessions that total more than 12 hours per week for each child.

- (h) Extended day care programs operated by public or private schools.
- (i) Any school parenting program or adult education child care program that satisfies both of the following:
- (1) Is operated by a public school district or operated by an individual or organization pursuant to a contract with a public school district.
 - (2) Is not operated by an organization specified in Section 1596.793.
- (j) Any child day care program that operates only one day per week for no more than four hours on that one day.
- (k) Any child day care program that offers temporary child care services to parents and that satisfies both of the following:
- (1) The services are only provided to parents and guardians who are on the same premises as the site of the child day care program.
- (2) The child day care program is not operated on the site of a ski facility, shopping mall, department store, or any other similar site identified by the department by regulation.
- (*l*) Any program that provides activities for children of an instructional nature in a classroom-like setting and satisfies both of the following:
- (1) Is operated only during periods of the year when students in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, are normally not in session in the public school district where the program is located due to regularly scheduled vacations.



- (2) Offers any number of sessions during the period specified in paragraph (1) that when added together do not exceed a total of 30 days when only schoolage children are enrolled in the program or 15 days when children younger than schoolage are enrolled in the program.
- (m) A program facility administered by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation that (1) houses both women and their children, and (2) is specifically designated for the purpose of providing substance abuse treatment and maintaining and strengthening the family unit pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 3410) of Title 2 of Part 3 of the Penal Code, or Chapter 4.8 (commencing with Section 1174) of Title 7 of Part 2 of that code.
- (n) Any crisis nursery, as defined in paragraph (17) of subdivision (a) of Section 1502.
- (o) (1) Commencing July 1, 2018, a California state preschool program, as defined by Section 8235 of the Education Code, operating in a school building, as defined by Section 17283 of the Education Code, under contract through a local educational agency, that meets all of the following conditions:
- (A) The program is operated in a local educational agency facility that meets the requirements of the Field Act, as specified in Article 3 (commencing with Section 17280) and Article 6 (commencing with Section 17365) of Chapter 3 of Part 10.5 of Division 1 of Title 1 of, and Article 7 (commencing with Section 81130) of Chapter 1 of Part 49 of Division 7 of Title 3 of, the Education Code.
- (B) The local educational agency facility is constructed consistent with California Building Standards Code pursuant to Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.



- (C) The local educational agency facility meets the requirements for kindergarten classrooms in accordance with Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 14000) of Division 1 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (D) The program meets all other requirements of California state preschool programs pursuant to Chapter 19 (commencing with Section 17906) of Division 1 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (E) A California state preschool program exempt under this subdivision shall be considered licensed under Division 12 (commencing with Section 101151) of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations for purposes of establishing a rating on an early learning quality rating and improvement system matrix pursuant to Section 8203.1 of the Education Code.
- (2) The State Department of Education shall conduct all necessary preparations, including, but not limited to, regulatory changes and issuance of management bulletins, before July 1, 2018. The State Department of Education may adopt emergency regulations pursuant to Section 11346.1 of the Government Code to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph.
 - SEC. 51. Section 52 of Chapter 13 of the Statutes of 2015 is amended to read:

Sec 52.(a) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, one hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) of the appropriation made by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 53070 of the Education Code shall be deemed to be "General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts," as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2014–15 fiscal year, and included within the "total allocations



to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B," as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2014–15 fiscal year.

- (b) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, two hundred fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000) of the appropriation made by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 53070 of the Education Code shall be deemed to be "General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts," as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2015–16 fiscal year, and included within the "total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B," as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2015–16 fiscal year.
- (c) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000) of the appropriation made by paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 53070 of the Education Code shall be deemed to be "General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts," as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2016–17 fiscal year, and included within the "total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B," as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2016–17 fiscal year.
- (d) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) of the



appropriation made by paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 53070 of the Education Code shall be deemed to be "General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts," as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2017–18 fiscal year, and included within the "total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B," as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2017–18 fiscal year.

- SEC. 52. (a) The California Educator Development (CalED) Program is hereby established as a grant program designed to enhance the state's efforts to address teacher recruitment and retention issues throughout the state by assisting local educational agencies with attracting and supporting the preparation and continued learning of teachers, principals, and other school leaders.
- (b) Subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute for purposes of this section, the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, in conjunction with the California Center on Teaching Careers, established in Section 45 of Chapter 29 of the Statutes of 2016 (Senate Bill 828 of the 2015–16 Regular Session), shall develop a competitive grant program that assists local educational agencies with the recruitment and retention of effective school leaders and educators pursuant to the requirements of the federal Every Student Succeeds Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 6611(c)(3) and (4)).
- (c) The California Center on Teaching Careers, in consultation with the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, shall issue a request for proposals to all school districts, charter schools, and county offices of education in the state to solicit

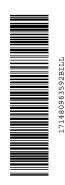


applications for the CalED Program. The California Center on Teaching Careers shall issue one-time grants to successful applicants through a competitive process, and shall ensure all of the following:

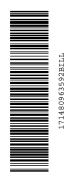
- (1) An amount equal to the maximum amount allowable by the federal Every Student Succeeds Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 6611(c)(3)) is allocated to grant recipients for activities that support principals and other school administrators.
- (2) The remaining amount is allocated to grant recipients for activities that result in new credentials authorizing teachers to provide instruction in special education, mathematics, science, and bilingual education, pursuant to the federal Every Student Succeeds Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 6611(c)(4)).
- (3) At least 30 grants are awarded statewide in amounts not less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), and not more than one million two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$1,250,000), per grant.
- (d) A grant recipient shall consist of one or more, or any combination, of the following:
 - (1) School districts.
 - (2) County offices of education.
 - (3) Charter schools.
 - (e) A grant recipient may partner with any or all of the following:
 - (1) Private or public postsecondary educational institutions.
- (2) Private, nonprofit organizations that specialize in attracting, or supporting the preparation and continued learning of, teachers, principals, and other school personnel.



- (f) As a condition of receiving a grant, a grant recipient shall do all of the following:
- (1) Provide an equal match of resources for any funding received from this program to supplement the grant award.
- (2) Ensure activities proposed in the grant application conform to the activities in the federal Every Student Succeeds Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 6611(c)(3) and (4)).
- (3) Agree to report data to the California Center on Teaching Careers to allow for an evaluation of the effectiveness of the CalED Program.
- (g) When determining grant recipients, the California Center on Teaching Careers, in consultation with the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, shall do all of the following:
- (1) Give positive consideration to all of the following characteristics of an applicant:
- (A) A demonstrated need for teachers authorized to provide instruction in special education, mathematics, science, and bilingual education, and a demonstrated need for school leadership development.
 - (B) Serving unduplicated pupils, as defined in Section 42238.02.
 - (C) Operating within a rural area.
- (D) Operating using a high number of teachers with emergency permits to staff classrooms.
 - (E) Applying as part of a consortium of local educational agencies.
- (F) A demonstrated need to improve equitable access of all pupils to effective educators.



- (2) Give positive consideration to applications that propose to do any of the following:
- (A) Recruit, train, and support new or existing educators to earn a credential that authorizes the holder of the credential to provide instruction in special education, mathematics, science, or bilingual education.
- (B) Provide activities to support the development of principals and other school administrators.
 - (C) Provide high-quality new teacher and principal induction and mentoring.
- (D) Engage in regional collaboration with postsecondary educational institutions or other local educational agencies.
- (E) Participate in recruitment and hiring activities in coordination with the California Center on Teaching Careers.
 - (3) Consider the geographic location of the applicant.
- (h) When determining grant recipients, the California Center on Teaching Careers, in consultation with the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, shall give greatest weight to the application characteristics identified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (g).
- (i) The California Center on Teaching Careers, in consultation with the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, shall review grant applications, select grant recipients, award grants, collect data, and report outcomes to the chairpersons and vice chairpersons of the budget committees of each house of the Legislature, the Legislative Analyst's Office, and the Department of Finance by October 1 of each year.
- SEC. 53. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would establish funding priorities for the moneys distributed from the Tobacco Prevention



and Control Programs Account of the California Healthcare, Research and Prevention Tobacco Tax Act of 2016 Fund, which fund is established pursuant to Section 30130.53 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, for the purpose of supporting programs that prevent and reduce the use of tobacco and nicotine products by young people, as required by Proposition 56, as approved by the voters at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election.

- SEC. 54. (a) The sum of one billion three hundred eighty-six million six hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$1,386,620,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and shall be allocated pursuant to the calculation in subdivision (b) of Section 42238.03 of the Education Code.
- (b) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriations made by subdivision (a) shall be deemed to be "General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts," as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2017–18 fiscal year, and included within the "total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B," as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2017–18 fiscal year.
- SEC. 55. (a) On or before June 30, 2018, an amount to be determined by the Director of Finance shall be appropriated from the General Fund to the Superintendent of Public Instruction in augmentation of Schedule (1) of Item 6100-161-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2017.



- (b) The funds appropriated in subdivision (a) shall only be available to the extent that revenues distributed to local educational agencies for special education programs pursuant to Sections 34177, 34179.5, 34179.6, and 34188 of the Health and Safety Code are less than the estimated amount reflected in the Budget Act of 2017, as determined by the Director of Finance.
- (c) On or before June 30, 2018, the Director of Finance shall determine if the revenues distributed to local educational agencies for special education programs pursuant to Sections 34177, 34179.5, 34179.6, and 34188 of the Health and Safety Code exceed the estimated amount reflected in the Budget Act of 2017 and shall reduce Schedule (1) of Item 6100-161-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2017 by the amount of that excess.
- (d) In making the determinations pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c), the Director of Finance shall consider any other local property tax revenues collected in excess or in deficit of the estimated amounts reflected in the Budget Act of 2017.
- (e) The Director of Finance shall notify the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, or his or her designee, of his or her intent to notify the Controller of the necessity to release funds appropriated in subdivision (a) or to make the reduction pursuant to subdivision (c), and the amount needed to address the property tax shortfall determined pursuant to subdivision (b) or the amount of the reduction made pursuant to subdivision (c). The Controller shall make the funds available pursuant to subdivision (a) not sooner than five days after this notification and the State Department of Education shall work with the Controller to allocate these funds to local educational agencies as soon as practicable.

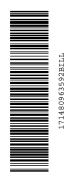


- (f) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriations made by subdivision (a) shall be deemed to be "General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts," as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2017–18 fiscal year, and included within the "total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B," as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2017–18 fiscal year.
- SEC. 56. (a) The sum of four million dollars (\$4,000,000) is hereby appropriated in the 2017–18 fiscal year from the General Fund to the Southern California Regional Occupational Center for instructional and operating costs. This allocation is intended to assist the Southern California Regional Occupational Center transition to a fully fee-supported funding model as the local control funding formula reaches full implementation.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to allocate additional resources to the Southern California Regional Occupational Center in accordance with the following schedule:
 - (1) For the 2018–19 fiscal year, three million dollars (\$3,000,000).
 - (2) For the 2019–20 fiscal year, two million dollars (\$2,000,000).
 - (3) For the 2020–21 fiscal year, one million dollars (\$1,000,000).
- (c) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the amount appropriated in subdivision (a) shall be deemed to be "General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts," as defined



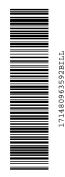
in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2017–18 fiscal year, and included within the "total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B," as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2017–18 fiscal year.

- SEC. 57. (a) The sum of three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000) is hereby appropriated in the 2017–18 fiscal year to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for support and development of the Local Control and Accountability Plan Electronic Template system.
- (b) (1) For the purpose specified in subdivision (a), the State Department of Education, in collaboration with and subject to the approval of the executive director of the State Board of Education, shall enter into a contract with the San Joaquin County Office of Education to host, maintain, and support the development of the Local Control and Accountability Plan Electronic Template system.
- (2) When performing these activities, the San Joaquin County Office of Education may enter into appropriate contracts for the provision of support and services, as necessary, and shall ensure alignment of the electronic template with California's accountability system, including, but not limited to, the School Accountability Report Card and the California School Dashboard, accommodate state and local data availability, and reflect consistency with implementation of the local control funding formula.
- (c) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriation made by subdivision (a) shall be



deemed to be "General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts," as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2017–18 fiscal year, and included within the "total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B," as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2017–18 fiscal year.

- SEC. 58. (a) The funds appropriated in the 2017–18 fiscal year pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 17581.96 of the Government Code and one hundred twenty-four million two hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$124,220,000) of the funds appropriated in the 2017–18 fiscal year pursuant to Schedule (24) of Item 6870-101-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2017, shall be disbursed by the Controller in an amount determined by the Director of Finance pursuant to subdivision (b), and in accordance with the timeframe specified in subdivisions (c) and (d).
- (b) On or before May 15, 2019, the Director of Finance shall determine if the minimum funding obligation, required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, for the 2017–18 fiscal year is greater than, equal to, or less than the amount reflected in the Budget Act of 2017 for that fiscal year.
- (1) To the extent that the Director of Finance determines the minimum funding obligation, required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, for the 2017–18 fiscal year to be greater than, or equal to, the amount reflected in the Budget Act of 2017 for that fiscal year, the funds specified in subdivision (a) shall be allocated in full pursuant to subdivisions (c) and (d).



- (2) To the extent that the Director of Finance determines the minimum funding obligation, required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, for the 2017–18 fiscal year to be less than the amount reflected in the Budget Act of 2017 for that fiscal year, the funds specified in subdivision (a) shall be reduced proportionately in an amount equal to the calculated reduction in the minimum funding obligation for the 2017–18 fiscal year, up to the entire amount specified in subdivision (a). Any funds determined to be available for allocation pursuant to this paragraph shall be distributed pursuant to subdivisions (c) and (d).
- (c) The Director of Finance shall notify the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee of his or her intent to notify the Controller of the necessity to take action pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b), and shall report the amount to be appropriated, if any, pursuant to subdivision (b).
- (d) The Controller shall make funds available pursuant to subdivision (b) not sooner than five days after notification by the Director of Finance. The Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges shall work with the Controller to allocate these funds to school districts, county offices of education, charter schools, and community college districts as soon as practicable.
- (e) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriations determined pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be deemed to be "General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts" and "General Fund revenues appropriated for community college districts," as defined in subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2017–18 fiscal year, and included within the "total allocations to school districts and



community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B," as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2017–18 fiscal year.

SEC. 59. This act is a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill within the meaning of subdivision (e) of Section 12 of Article IV of the California Constitution, has been identified as related to the budget in the Budget Bill, and shall take effect immediately.



LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

Bill No.
as introduced,
General Subject: School finance: education omnibus trailer bill

(1) The Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the State Department of Education, requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to administer child care and development programs that offer a full range of services to eligible children from infancy to 13 years of age. The act requires the department to contract with local contracting agencies to provide for alternative payment programs, and authorizes alternative payments to be made for child care services, as provided. The act requires families to meet specified requirements to be eligible for federal and state subsidized child development services. The act authorizes the Superintendent to enter into and execute local contractual agreements with any public or private entity or agency for the delivery of child care and development services.

The act requires the Superintendent to administer all California state preschool programs and provides that 3- and 4-year-old children are eligible for the part-day California state preschool program if the family meets specified criteria.

This bill would update the definition of a homeless child or youth for these purposes. The bill would authorize alternative payment programs and providers operating or providing child care services pursuant to these programs, and contractors



operating or providing child care and development services, to use digital forms to allow families to apply for services, as provided. The bill would authorize a part-day California state preschool program, after all otherwise eligible children have been enrolled, to provide services to 3- and 4-year-old children in families whose income is above a certain income eligibility threshold if those children have been identified as "children with exceptional needs," as defined.

(2) Existing law provides for income eligibility standards for families to receive child care and development services under the Child Care and Development Services Act. Existing law provides that "income eligible," for purposes of the act, means that a family's adjusted monthly income is at or below 70% of the state median income, adjusted for family size, and adjusted annually. Notwithstanding this provision, existing law sets the income eligibility limits for the 2016–17 fiscal year at 70% of the state median income that was in use for the 2007–08 fiscal year, adjusted for family size.

This bill would set the income eligibility limits for the 2017–18 fiscal year at 70% of the state median income that was in use for the 2007–08 fiscal year, adjusted for family size.

(3) Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish rules and regulations for the staffing of all center-based child care and development programs under contract with the State Department of Education. Existing law establishes staffing ratios for center-based programs.

This bill would require, commencing July 1, 2017, specified minimum adult-to-child and teacher-to-child ratios, as applicable, for part-day California state preschool programs, as provided.



(4) The Child Care and Development Services Act requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to implement a plan that establishes reasonable standards and assigned reimbursement rates for child care services, as provided. Existing law provides that the standard reimbursement rate for a 250-day year is \$9,572.50 per unit of average daily enrollment, and the full-day state preschool reimbursement rate for a 250-day year is \$9,632.50 per unit of average daily enrollment. Existing law makes those rates effective only until December 31, 2016, and, commencing January 1, 2017, increases those rates to \$10,529.75 and \$10,595.75, respectively.

This bill would, commencing July 1, 2017, make the standard reimbursement rate \$11,360.00 and would make the full-day state preschool reimbursement rate \$11,432.50.

(5) Existing law requires the cost of child care services provided to recipients of the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program under specified law to be governed by regional market rates. Existing law requires the regional market rate ceilings to be established at the greater of 2 figures from January 1, 2017, until June 30, 2018, and at the 75th percentile of the 2014 regional market rate survey for that region commencing July 1, 2018.

This bill would instead require, commencing January 1, 2017, and until December 31, 2017, the regional market rate ceilings to be established at the greater of those 2 figures. The bill would require, commencing January 1, 2018, and until December 31, 2018, the regional market rate ceilings to be established at the 75th percentile of the 2016 regional market rate survey for that region or at the regional market rate ceiling that existed in that region on December 31, 2017, whichever is greater. The bill would



require, commencing January 1, 2019, the regional market rate ceilings to be established at the 75th percentile of the 2016 regional market rate survey for that region.

(6) Existing law establishes the public elementary and secondary schools and the system of public community colleges in this state, and provides for a system for their funding. Provisions of the California Constitution require that a minimum amount of aggregate funding, calculated as specified, be allocated to school districts and community college districts unless this requirement is suspended, as provided. Pursuant to existing statutes, school districts, community college districts, and other local educational agencies receive a portion of their funding through apportionments of state funds made in accordance with payment schedules. Existing law requires the Controller to draw warrants on the State Treasury in each month of each year in specified amounts for purposes of funding school districts, county superintendents of schools, and community college districts. Existing law defers the drawing of those warrants, as specified.

This bill would require that, for the 2016–17 fiscal year, warrants for the principal apportionments for the month of June in the amount of \$859,107,000 instead be drawn in July of the same calendar year.

(7) Existing law establishes the Career Technical Education Facilities Program to provide funding for qualified local educational agencies for purposes of constructing new facilities or reconfiguring existing facilities for career technical education, as specified. Existing law prohibits the State Allocation Board from approving any projects pursuant to the program on and after January 1, 2015.

This bill would repeal that prohibition.



(8) Existing law requires, whenever moneys transferred to the General Fund each year from moneys deposited into the Public School Building Loan Fund and the State School Building Aid Fund exceed the amounts required to reimburse the General Fund on account of principal and interest due and payable for that fiscal year on all school building aid bonds outstanding against the state, an amount equal to the excess to be appropriated from the General Fund for purposes of the School Facilities Emergency Repair Account.

This bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2018, and would repeal them as of January 1, 2019.

(9) Existing law requires any funds in the State School Site Utilization Fund, including interest, that are not subject to return to a school district, as specified, to be allocated, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of administering the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998. Existing law requires any unencumbered funds in the State School Deferred Maintenance Fund on July 1, 2014, to be transferred to the State School Site Utilization Fund.

This bill would instead require any unencumbered funds in the State School Deferred Maintenance Fund after July 1, 2014, to be transferred to the State School Site Utilization Fund.

(10) Existing law establishes the School Facilities Emergency Repair Account in the State Treasury, and requires the State Allocation Board to administer the account. Existing law establishes the Proposition 98 Reversion Account in the General Fund, and requires that the Legislature, from time to time, transfer into this account moneys previously appropriated in satisfaction of the constitutional minimum funding



requirements that have not been disbursed or otherwise encumbered for the purposes for which they were appropriated.

This bill would require any unencumbered balance available in the School Facilities Emergency Repair Account after July 1, 2018, to revert to the Proposition 98 Reversion Account.

(11) Existing law authorizes a school district offering kindergarten to maintain kindergarten classes at different schoolsites within the school district for different lengths of time during the schoolday.

This bill would instead authorize a school district to maintain kindergarten or transitional kindergarten classes for different lengths of time during the schoolday, either at the same or a different schoolsite.

(12) Existing law requires the State Department of Education to develop or approve courses for training school pupil activity bus, transit bus, schoolbus, and farm labor vehicle drivers, as provided. Existing law requires the department to train or approve the necessary instructional personnel to conduct the driver training courses. Existing law authorizes the department to assess fees to any instructor applicant who will be training drivers of a transit bus.

This bill would also authorize the department to assess fees to any instructor applicant who will be training drivers of a farm labor vehicle, schoolbus, or school pupil activity bus.

(13) Existing law requires the Controller, in consultation with the Department of Finance and the State Department of Education, to develop a plan to review and report on financial and compliance audits of school districts and the offices of county



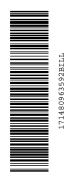
superintendents of schools, and to propose the content of an audit guide that is required to be submitted by the Controller to the Education Audit Appeals Panel for review and possible amendment.

This bill would require, commencing April 1, 2017, a local educational agency that receives any of specified funds relating to school facilities projects to annually report a detailed list of all expenditures of state funds, including interest, and of the local educational agency's matching funds for completed projects until all state funds and matching local funds are expended in accordance with specified requirements. The bill would require the Controller, commencing with audits of the 2018–19 fiscal year, to include instructions in the audit guide that include certain procedures for conducting the audit.

(14) Existing law requires, for the 1990–91 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, that moneys to be applied by the state for the support of school districts, community college districts, and direct elementary and secondary level instructional services provided by the state be distributed in accordance with certain calculations governing the proration of those moneys among the 3 segments of public education. Existing law makes that provision inapplicable to the 1992–93 to 2016–17 fiscal years, inclusive.

This bill would also make that provision inapplicable to the 2017–18 fiscal year.

(15) Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution sets forth a formula for computing the minimum amount of revenues that the state is required to appropriate for the support of school districts and community college districts for each fiscal year.



Existing law requires a supplemental appropriation to be made from the General Fund for the support of school districts and community college districts in any fiscal year in which a specified formula is applied to meet the minimum funding obligation required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, as provided.

This bill would appropriate \$89,637,000 from the General Fund to the Controller for allocation to school districts and community college districts for the purpose of reducing the 2009–10 fiscal year outstanding balance of the minimum funding obligation to school districts and community college districts, as specified. The bill would also require that, if the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Director of Finance jointly determine that, for the 2016–17 fiscal year, the state has applied moneys for the support of school districts and community college districts that exceed the minimum funding obligation for that year, the excess, up to a specified amount, of the moneys shall be deemed a payment in satisfaction of the 2009–10 fiscal year outstanding balance of the minimum funding obligation.

This bill would suspend the supplemental appropriation for the 2016–17 fiscal year to the 2020–21 fiscal year, inclusive.

(16) Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district that maintains a junior high school or high school to schedule classes so that each pupil attends classes for at least 1,200 minutes during any 5-schoolday period or 2,400 minutes during any 10-schoolday period.

This bill would also authorize the governing board of a school district that maintains an early college high school or middle college high school to schedule classes so that each pupil who satisfies the applicable attendance requirements for early college



high school and middle college high school attends classes for at least 900 minutes during any 5-schoolday period or 1,800 minutes during any 10-schoolday period.

(17) Existing law establishes the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence to advise and assist school districts, county superintendents of schools, and charter schools in achieving their local control and accountability plan goals, and requires individuals and entities contracted by the collaborative for those purposes to have expertise, experience, and a record of success in certain areas. Existing law authorizes the Superintendent of Public Instruction, at the request of the chartering authority and with the approval of the State Board of Education, to assign the collaborative to provide advice and assistance to a charter school that, for 3 out of 4 consecutive school years, fails to improve pupil outcomes for one or more priorities identified in the school's charter.

This bill would instead authorize the collaborative, at the request of the chartering authority, and after consulting with the Superintendent and with the approval of the state board, to provide advice and assistance to such a charter school.

Existing law requires the Superintendent, with the approval of the state board, to contract with a local educational agency, or consortium of local educational agencies, to serve as the fiscal agent of the collaborative.

This bill would instead require the governing board of the collaborative, with the approval of the Department of Finance, to contract with a local educational agency, or consortium of local educational agencies, to serve as the fiscal agent of the collaborative.



(18) Existing law requires the California School Finance Authority to administer the Charter School Facility Grant Program, and provides that the grant program is intended to provide assistance with facilities rent and lease costs for pupils in charter schools. Existing law requires eligible charter schools to receive an amount of up to, but not more than, \$750 per unit of average daily attendance to provide an amount of up to, but not more than, 75% of annual facilities rent and lease costs for the charter school.

This bill would instead require, commencing with the 2017–18 fiscal year, and subject to available funding in the annual Budget Act, eligible charter schools to receive the lesser of 75% of annual facilities rent and lease costs for the charter school or \$1,117 per unit of average daily attendance in the 2017–18 fiscal year and subject to a specified adjustment in any fiscal year thereafter.

(19) Existing law requires a sponsoring local educational agency to annually transfer to each of its charter schools funding in lieu of property taxes, as specified. Existing law requires the sponsoring local educational agency to transfer funding in lieu of property taxes to the charter school in monthly installments, as provided. Existing law requires final adjustments to the amount of funding in lieu of property taxes allocated to a charter school to be made in February, in conjunction with the final reconciliation of annual apportionments to schools. Existing law authorizes, for a pupil attending a county charter program school, as specified, for whom the county office of education is not educationally responsible, the county charter program school to seek in lieu property tax reimbursement from the pupil's school district of residence, as provided.



This bill would instead require final adjustments to the amount of funding in lieu of property taxes allocated to a charter school to be made in June, in conjunction with the 3rd recertification of annual apportionments to schools. The bill would also delete the provision authorizing, for a pupil attending a county charter program school for whom the county office of education is not educationally responsible, the county charter program school to seek in lieu property tax reimbursement from the pupil's school district of residence.

(20) Existing law sets the reimbursement a school receives for free and reduced-price meals sold or served to pupils in elementary, middle, or high schools at \$0.2271 per meal, and for meals served in child care centers and homes at \$0.1691 per meal.

This bill would increase the reimbursement rate for elementary, middle, and high schools to \$0.2306 per meal and for meals served in child care centers and homes to \$0.1717 per meal.

(21) Existing law requires the State Board of Education to appoint a Child Nutrition Advisory Council composed of 13 members, as specified, to recommend plans and guidelines for school and child care meal service and nutrition education programs.

This bill would instead require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to appoint the members of the council.

(22) Existing law requires the Instructional Quality Commission to develop, and the State Board of Education to adopt, modify, or revise, a model curriculum in ethnic studies, and encourages each school district and charter school that maintains any of



grades 9 to 12, inclusive, and that does not otherwise offer a standards-based ethnic studies curriculum to offer a course of study in ethnic studies based on the model curriculum. Existing law requires the commission, on or before December 31, 2019, to submit the model curriculum to the state board for adoption, and requires the state board to adopt the model curriculum on or before March 31, 2020.

This bill would instead require the commission to submit the model curriculum to the state board on or before December 31, 2020, and would require the state board to adopt the model curriculum on or before March 31, 2021.

(23) Existing law requires, on or before July 1, 2014, governing boards of school districts and county boards of education to adopt a local control and accountability plan using a state template adopted by the State Board of Education. Existing law requires, on or before March 31, 2014, the state board to adopt templates for these purposes. Existing law authorizes the state board to adopt the template in accordance with specified requirements relating to meetings, and makes that provision inoperative on January 31, 2018. Existing law requires revisions to a template or evaluation rubric to be approved by the state board by January 31 before the fiscal year during which the template or evaluation rubric is to be used by a school district, county superintendent of schools, or charter school.

This bill would delete the provision making the authorization for the state board to adopt the template in accordance with the requirements relating to meetings inoperative on January 31, 2018. The bill would also authorize the state board to revise the template in accordance with those meetings requirements. The bill would no longer



require revisions to an evaluation rubric to be approved by the state board by January 31 before the fiscal year during which the evaluation rubric is to be used.

This bill would appropriate \$350,000 to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for support and development of the Local Control and Accountability Plan Electronic Template system, as provided.

(24) Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to convene, on or before September 1, 2017, a computer science strategic implementation advisory panel to develop recommendations for a computer science strategic implementation plan. Existing law requires the advisory panel to consist of various members, as provided. Existing law requires the Superintendent to appoint a statewide computer science liaison within the State Department of Education to serve the advisory panel, as provided. Existing law requires the department and the State Board of Education to consider the advisory panel's recommendations, and requires the department to develop, and the state board to adopt, a computer science strategic implementation plan on or before January 1, 2019.

This bill would revise and recast these provisions. The bill would require the Superintendent to convene, on or before September 1, 2018, the computer science strategic implementation advisory panel and would require the Governor, unless otherwise specified, to select its membership. The bill would repeal the provision requiring the Superintendent to appoint a statewide computer science liaison within the department to serve the advisory panel. The bill would require the Superintendent to receive the advisory panel's recommendations, and would require the Superintendent



to develop, and the state board to consider, a computer science strategic implementation plan on or before January 1, 2020.

(25) Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, commencing with the 2004–05 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, to make certain calculations for, and the State Department of Education to apportion certain amounts to, special education local plan areas, as provided, with respect to children and youth residing in foster family homes, small family homes, foster family agencies, group homes, skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, and community care facilities. Existing law requires the department to calculate an out-of-home care funding amount for each special education local plan area, as provided, for each fiscal year.

This bill would require, for purposes of the 2017–18 fiscal year out-of-home care funding amount for group homes, foster family homes, small family homes, and foster family agencies, the Superintendent to use the data received from the State Department of Social Services that was used for the funding for the 2016–17 fiscal year. The bill would also require the department to adjust rates for payments to and from the resulting special education local plan areas, as provided, if those special education local plan areas reorganize, including by merger or division.

(26) Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt basic instructional materials for use in kindergarten and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, for governing boards of school districts, as provided. Existing law imposes various requirements on the State Department of Education and the state board for purposes of conducting an adoption of basic instructional materials for mathematics, as provided, and for purposes



of conducting an adoption of basic instructional materials that are aligned to specified language arts content standards and specified English language development standards.

This bill would repeal the latter provisions. The bill would, among other things, require the department, before conducting an adoption in a given subject area, to provide notice, as specified, to all publishers or manufacturers, and would require each publisher or manufacturer choosing to participate in the adoption process to pay a fee, as specified, to offset the cost of conducting the adoption process.

(27) Existing law requires the Instructional Quality Commission, on or before July 31, 2019, to consider developing and recommending to the State Board of Education computer science content standards for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, pursuant to recommendations developed by a group of computer science experts, and requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in consultation with the state board, to consider convening a group of experts that includes specified members.

This bill would instead require the commission to consider developing and recommending to the state board computer science content standards for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, on or before July 31, 2020.

(28) Existing law requires the State Board of Education, on or before June 1, 2009, to adopt content standards for teaching foreign languages in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, pursuant to recommendations developed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Existing law requires the Superintendent, in consultation with the Instructional Quality Commission, to recommend revisions of those content standards to the state board, and to present those recommended revisions to the state



board by January 31, 2019. Existing law requires the state board to adopt, reject, or modify the recommended revisions by March 31, 2019.

This bill would instead require the Superintendent, in consultation with the commission, to recommend revisions of the content standards for teaching foreign languages in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to the state board, and to present those recommended revisions to the state board by January 31, 2020. The bill also would require the state board to adopt, reject, or modify the recommended revisions by March 31, 2020, and would move up a couple of other dates.

(29) Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in consultation with the Instructional Quality Commission, to recommend revisions to the visual and performing arts content standards in certain subjects to the state board, and to present to the state board the revised visual and performing arts content standards by November 30, 2018. Existing law requires the state board to adopt, reject, or modify the recommendations on or before January 31, 2019.

This bill would instead require the Superintendent, in consultation with the commission, to recommend revisions to the visual and performing arts content standards to the state board, and to present those recommended revisions to the state board by November 30, 2019. The bill also would require the state board to adopt, reject, or modify the recommended revisions by January 31, 2020, and would move up a couple of other dates.

(30) Existing law requires the State Department of Education to develop, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Board of Education to approve, contracts in connection with the California Assessment of Student Performance and



Progress. Existing law requires the contracts to include provisions for progress payments to the contractor, as provided. Existing law requires not less than 10% of the amount budgeted for each separate and distinct component task provided for in each contract to be withheld pending final completion of all component tasks by that contractor and prohibits the total amount withheld pending final completion from exceeding 10% of the total contract price for that fiscal year. Existing law provides that the contracts shall require liquidated damages to be paid by the contractor in the amount of up to 10% of the total cost of the contract for any component task that the contractor through its own fault or that of its subcontractors fails to substantially perform by the date specified in the agreement.

This bill would instead require not less than 10% of the amount budgeted for each separate and distinct component task per test administration provided for in each contract to be withheld pending final completion of all component tasks by that contractor and would prohibit the total amount withheld pending final completion from exceeding 10% of the total contract price for that test administration. The bill would provide that the contracts shall require liquidated damages to be paid by the contractor in the amount of up to 10% of the total cost of the contract for any component task per test administration that the contractor through its own fault or that of its subcontractors fails to substantially perform as specified in the agreement.

(31) Existing law requires certain funds appropriated in the annual Budget Act for reimbursement for the cost of a new program or increased level of service of an existing program mandated by statute or executive order to be available as a block grant to school districts, charter schools, and county offices of education, to support



specified state-mandated local programs. Existing law provides that a school district, charter school, or county office of education that submits a letter requesting funding to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and receives this block grant funding is not eligible to submit a claim for reimbursement for those specified mandated programs for the fiscal year in which the block grant funding is received.

This bill would revise the list of programs that are authorized for block grant funding in lieu of program-specific reimbursement, as specified.

- (32) This bill would appropriate \$1,012,288,000 from the General Fund to the State Department of Education for allocation by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to school districts and county superintendents of schools, as specified. The bill would require the funds to first satisfy any outstanding claims for reimbursement of state-mandated local program costs for any fiscal year, but would authorize the governing boards of school districts to expend these one-time funds for any purpose.
- (33) The California Child Day Care Facilities Act provides for the licensure and regulation of child day care facilities, day care centers, and family day care homes. The act exempts from its provisions certain types of these facilities, including, among others, a crisis nursery and extended day care programs operated by public or private schools. A violation of the act is a crime.

This bill would, commencing July 1, 2018, exempt from the provisions of the act a California state preschool program, as defined, operating in a school building, as defined, under contract through a local educational agency, that meets specified conditions. The bill would require the State Department of Education to conduct all



necessary preparations, including, but not limited to, regulatory changes and issuance of management bulletins, before July 1, 2018.

(34) Existing law establishes the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program as a state education, economic, and workforce development initiative with the goal of providing pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, with the knowledge and skills necessary to transition to employment and postsecondary education. Existing law appropriates \$200,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Department of Education for purposes of this grant program for the 2017–18 fiscal year. Existing law requires that appropriation to be applied toward the minimum funding requirements for school districts and community college districts, imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, for the 2017–18 fiscal year.

This bill would delete the provision applying the \$200,000,000 appropriation for the grant program toward the minimum funding requirements for school districts and community college districts for the 2017–18 fiscal year.

(35) Existing law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to, among other things, establish professional standards, assessments, and examinations for entry and advancement in the education profession and to establish standards for the issuance and renewal of credentials, certificates, and permits. Existing law establishes the California Center on Teaching Careers for the purpose of recruiting qualified and capable individuals into the teaching profession, as provided.

This bill would establish the California Educator Development (CalED) Program to enhance the state's efforts to address teacher recruitment and retention issues throughout the state by assisting local educational agencies with attracting and



supporting the preparation and continued learning of teachers, principals, and other school leaders. The bill would require the commission, in conjunction with the California Center on Teaching Careers, to develop a competitive grant program, as provided, and would require the California Center on Teaching Careers, in consultation with the commission, to issue a request for proposals to all school districts, charter schools, and county offices of education in the state to solicit applications for the program. The bill would make these provisions contingent on an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute.

(36) Existing law, the California Healthcare, Research, and Prevention Tobacco Tax Act of 2016, or Proposition 56, which was approved by voters at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, increases taxes imposed on distributors of cigarettes and tobacco products and allocates 15% of the revenue to the State Department of Education to be used for school programs to prevent and reduce the use of tobacco and nicotine products by young people, as provided.

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would establish funding priorities for those moneys for the purpose of supporting programs that prevent and reduce the use of tobacco and nicotine products by young people.

(37) This bill would appropriate \$1,386,620,000 from the General Fund to the Superintendent of Public Instruction to be allocated for the purpose of the annual local control funding formula transition adjustment for each school district and charter school.



- (38) This bill would require an amount to be determined by the Director of Finance to be appropriated, on or before June 30, 2018, from the General Fund to the Superintendent of Public Instruction in the event that the amount by which specified revenues distributed to local educational agencies for special education programs are less than the estimated amount reflected in the Budget Act of 2017. The bill would also require the Director of Finance to reduce the General Fund appropriation for these programs by the amount that these revenues exceed the estimated amount.
- (39) Existing law provides funding for various career technical education programs, including regional occupational centers and programs.

This bill would appropriate \$4,000,000 from the General Fund to the Southern California Regional Occupational Center for instructional and operating costs.

(40) This bill would require the Director of Finance, on or before May 15, 2019, to determine if the minimum funding obligation, required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, for the 2017–18 fiscal year is greater than, equal to, or less than the amount reflected in the Budget Act of 2017 for that fiscal year. The bill, to the extent that the Director of Finance determines the minimum funding obligation for the 2017–18 fiscal year to be greater than, or equal to, the amount reflected in the Budget Act of 2017 for that fiscal year, would require specified funds to be allocated in full to school districts, county offices of education, charter schools, and community college districts as soon as practicable. The bill, to the extent that the Director of Finance determines the minimum funding obligation for the 2017–18 fiscal year to be less than the amount reflected in the Budget Act of 2017 for that fiscal year, would require those specified funds to be reduced proportionately in an amount equal to the calculated



reduction in the minimum funding obligation for the 2017–18 fiscal year and would require any funds available for allocation after that reduction to be allocated to school districts, county offices of education, charter schools, and community college districts as soon as practicable.

- (41) This bill would make conforming and clarifying changes, delete obsolete provisions, correct and update cross-references, and make other nonsubstantive changes.
- (42) Funds appropriated by this bill would be applied toward the minimum funding requirements for school districts and community college districts imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.
- (43) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

